The Weather
Today—Cloudy and mild with occasional light rain. Yesterday—High, 68; low, 44.

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Servicemen Stage Riot Here After Parade

Million Citizens Turn Out to Hail Return of Adm. Nimitz

Mile-Long Parade Led By Admiral Of Pacific

Addresses Congress Soon After Arrival; Decorated by Truman At White House

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer

A sailor named Nimitz came home yesterday to receive the most enthusiastic welcome Washington has given a returning naval hero since Admiral George Dewey sailed back from Manila Bay.

The fleet admiral who battered Japan's navy against her own coastline received a mile-long cheer from a million hoarse throats, and a mighty salute from every branch of the service.

The lustiest crowd ever to turn out in Washington to welcome one man stretched over a flag-decked route from the Capitol, where Congress paid him tribute in joint session, to the Monument Grounds, where the Nimitz parade passed in review.

1028 Planes Overhead

Overhead 1028 planes, largest air armada ever to fly at one time over an American city, wove interlacing patterns, then flew in formations spelling "N-I-M-I-T-Z." Above the Monument Grounds other planes spelled the same name in smoke.

For the white-haired, ruddy-faced sailor, who said the welcome really was meant for a private named Smith and a seaman named Jones and a junior officer named Brown, it was truly a day of superlatives.

The climax came under a leaden sky in the White House rose garden. There, beside patched walls still showing the charred scars of defeat in one war, President Truman pinned on his breast a Gold Star in lieu of a third Distinguished Service Medal.

Arrival at Capitol

Arriving by plane at the Anacostia Naval Air Station, the five-star admiral and his party were whisked to the Capitol for the start of the official celebration.

Crowds of Government employes, salesfolk and school children, turned loose for the afternoon, were already forming. So quietly did he arrive that few noticed his limousine among the others drawing up at the House entrance.

There a congressional welcoming committee took him in hand. After a brief stop in the Speaker's office, he was escorted down the center aisle of the House to receive wild applause mixed with rebel yells.

Speaks to Congress

It might have been the Army's Eisenhower and Wainwright celebrations all over again were it not for the slight figure in Navy blue that stood erect at the Speaker's table waiting for the applause to die down.

When he spoke it was in a voice you had to strain to hear—the high-pitched, clipped accents of the Navy, no pretense at oratory.

Admiral Nimitz had a message for the legislators. It was this: On VJ-Day Japan had a larger army and more powerful air force than when she struck at Pearl Harbor. But of a once great navy, Japan's fighting fleet had ceased to exist.

Japan's Only Choice

Nimitz's firm belief and his moral to Congress was that not the atomic bomb but American seapower had terminated the war. The word "seapower" echoed and reechoed through his speech: "With our seapower making possible the use of all our other resources, we gave Japan the single choice of surrender or slow, but certain death."

He reminded Congress that this Nation has never entered a war for which we were prepared, and the best way to keep out of another, or to come out on top if it must come, is to "exercise our intelligence, our vigilance . . . our good plain common sense and keep our fighting forces ready for use if required."

Later, in his speech to the quar-

See NIMITZ, Page 3, Column 1.

Coroner Declares Mrs. Kress Suicide

A certificate of suicide was issued in the death of Mrs. Catherine Kress, 38, who hanged herself in her home, 4151 N. Henderson rd., Arlington, early yesterday.

Mrs. Kress had been despondent for some time, Arlington police said. She is survived by her husband, E. W. Kress, an employe of John Hass Co., of Washington.

Admiral Nimitz Receives Gold Star

Associated Press Photo

DECORATED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN—A Gold Star in lieu of a third Distinguished Service Medal is pinned on Fleet Admiral Chester Nimitz by his smiling Commander in Chief during ceremonies yesterday on the lawn of the White House

Nimitz Warns Preparedness Only Safe Path

Congress Goes Wild As Fleet Admiral Appears in House

By James E. Chinn
Post Staff Writer

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz yesterday brushed aside his hero's halo, and in the role of a self-styled "professional sailor," bluntly warned Congress that preparedness for war is the only safe path to peace.

"In the name of all we Americans hold dear," he declared, "I pray that no future war may ever again find us unprepared."

An enthusiastic demonstration marked the joint Senate and House reception for the Navy's master of the Pacific—his first official welcome home from the war.

Chamber Jammed

The House chamber, scene of ceremonies, was jammed when Nimitz was escorted down the center aisle to the Speaker's rostrum. Members of Congress and visitors on the floor leaped from their seats, waved, cheered, applauded, whistled and tossed in a few rebel yells to boot. Crowds in the packed galleries, broke a long standing House rule, and joined in the frenzied greeting.

A similar demonstration was given 14 marine and naval heroes of the bitter Pacific warfare, who occupied seats of honor on the floor. The admiral wanted it that way. He wanted to share whatever glory showered on him with the men who fought under him. He so told Congress in these humble words:

". . . I am here only as a representative of the brave men who fought under my command of whom a few are here today."

The stage was set in the House for Nimitz 15 minutes before his arrival. The Army and Navy high

See HILL, Page 3, Column 3.

Truman Pins Gold Star on Pacific Hero

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, a blue-water sailor who looks the part, already had two Distinguished Service Medals when he arrived at the White House to be decorated yesterday.

In lieu of a third well-deserved DSM, President Truman presented Nimitz with a Gold Star.

"It gives me the greates pleasure in the world," said the Chief Executive as he pinned the medal on the admiral's chest.

The ceremony took place in the White House rose garden, a spot which earlier had known the tread of Eisenhower, Wainwright and others who won glory in the war.

Painters See Show

A group of painters, attired in white overalls and caps, looked down on the spectacle. They were at work on the west wall of the White House, giving it the first painting it has had since Pearl Harbor, when President Truman walked out of his office holding Admiral Nimitz by the arm. A moment later they came down from their scaffolds and lined up along a terrace to see the show.

President Truman stood alongside Admiral Nimitz on the turf of the rose garden. In front of them were a small army of cameramen, newsreel and still, aiming their lenses and doubtless cursing the disappearance of the sun. Behind them were the First Lady and Miss Mary Margaret Truman, and also Mrs. Nimitz and the three Nimitz daughters.

Also present were Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Secretary of War Patterson, and the Chiefs of Staff—Gen. George C. Marshall, Admiral Ernest J. King, Gen. H. H. Arnold and Admiral William D. Leahy. The top man of the Marine Corps, Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, also was on hand, along with many others in the ranks of Big Brass.

President Truman, talking into

See TRUMAN, Page 3, Column 8.

Byrnes Hopes Reds Will Join Peace Parley

Says Molotov Agreed Plan for Session Was 'Correct in Principle'

By John M. Hightower
Associated Press Staff Writer

Secretary of State Byrnes last night declared firmly against dictation of world peace by the Big Three powers and expressed a "hope" that Soviet Russia would agree to hold a general conference to settle the peace of Europe.

The Secretary disclosed that at the recent meeting of foreign ministers at London Foreign Commissar Molotov of Russia had agreed the proposal for a conference was "correct in principle."

"My hope," Byrnes declared in a radio address, "is that after he has conferred with his government, his government will agree that the nations that fought the war—the World War—shall have a chance to make the world peace."

In a 4000-word report on the foreign ministers council from which he returned less than 24 hours before, Byrnes officially con-

See BYRNES, Page 3, Column 7.

Cubs' Passeau Beats Tigers, 3-0, on 1 Hit

Bruin Right-Hander Faces Only 28 Men As Rudy York Gets Lone Detroit Blow

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Briggs Stadium, Detroit, Oct. 5.—Stand up and cheer, you good folks of Lucedale, Miss., blow your toppers, if you like, and beat the drums. Your Claude Passeau just turned in the finest World Series pitching performance since 1908 this afternoon against the Tigers—a beauteous one-hit shutout.

Join in the shouting, you Millsaps College grads, because Passeau is one of your boys, too. He made saps of the Tigers all afternoon and then at the finish walked into the gleeful embrace of his Cub teammates with a 3-0 victory for the records.

He gave up a single to Rudy York in the second inning, and that was the only hit he allowed, and only two Tigers reached base, and the Cubs are now leading the Tigers, two games to one in this World Series. He was pitching the first World Series one-hitter since Ed Reulbach of the old Cubs turned the trick against the White Sox 39 years ago.

Passeau Picture of Skill

Passeau moved the Cubs into the role of heavy favorites to win the series that moves to Chicago for the fourth game tomorrow. The Tigers now bear the mark of two shutout defeats. A desperate pitching situation now exists for the Tigers, who tomorrow will call on Dizzy Trout as their pitcher. Ancient Ray Prim, a left-hander, will be the Cubs' choice.

Passeau was a picture of pitching skill out there on the mound today, an imposing 6-foot-3 figure with perfect poise and bringing to bear all of the guile acquired in his 14 years in the majors. He was throwing a fast ball and a curve ball, and the Tigers were a baffled, helpless crew. Passeau was dispatching 'em with such rapidity only 28 men faced him.

And He Drives in Run, Too

York singled in the second inning and Bob Swift walked in the sixth, and that was the sum total of the Tigers' batting attack against Passeau. Otherwise the Tigers couldn't get to first base against him, literally.

And Passeau knocked in one of the three Chicago runs. He was boss of the ball game, and the series' biggest crowd, 55,500 fans who paid $223,497 was reduced to glum muttering with each passing inning as each rise and dip of the

See SERIES, Page 10, Column 4.

Warns Against Nips

Gen. Howard Saw Wainwright Slapped by Japanese Sentry

Second article on Brig. Gen. Samuel L. Howard's experiences

By Edward T. Folliard
Post Staff Writer

In the late summer of 1942 a Japanese guard slapped Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright across the face.

The alleged reason for the slap may have been that Wainwright was not wearing a hat, or it may have been that he was wearing a hat. Again, it may have been because Wainwright's finger nails were too long. If not that, then perhaps it was because his nails were too short.

The lanky hero of Bataan and Corregidor, it seems, was bound to catch it no matter which it was.

Happened in Formosa

The story of the slapping was told yesterday by Brig. Gen. Samuel L. Howard, USMC, of this city, who shared imprisonment with General Wainwright and other officers for more than three years. It happened, Howard said, in the notorious Camp No. 4 at Karenko on the island of Formosa.

"The Japanese propagandists," General Howard said, "had been making a lot of noise over the way Japanese were being treated on the West Coast here in the United States. About this time, they came to us and asked us to write a letter to the War Department, protesting against the treatment of the Japs in this country.

"We refused. Then they really put the heat on. Wainwright and King (Maj. Gen. Edward P. King, Jr.) were among those who got slapped around.

"A Japanese sentry took up a position near the toilet. If an officer came by, he would slap him and bawl him out for not having a hat on. We all made it a point then to put our hats on.

"Then the Jap sentry began slapping officers and telling them to take their hats off. After that, you would get a slap if your nails were too long and also if they were too short."

General Howard said that he saw Wainwright get slapped, but he didn't know whether it was because of a hat (on or off) or because of long or short finger nails. In any event, he said, it was clear that the Jap sentry was simply carrying out orders from above.

General Howard, who was the Marine Corps officer in command of all beach defenses at Corregidor, said that he and his fellow prisoners were required to salute all Japanese sentries and also made to bow to them. At the same time,

See HOWARD, Page 2, Column 1.

Phone Service Back to Normal After 7 Hours

District Walkout Stills Toll Circuits, Cripples Some Radio

BULLETIN

Joseph Beirne, president of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, said last night that the telephone union will ask for a Government strike vote "in the not too distant" future, setting the stage for a thoroughgoing strike. He said a date will probably be set today.

Telephone communication in the District and the Nation returned to normal around 7 p. m. yesterday, following a national work stoppage that took an estimated 250,000 employes from their jobs.

The walkout, which lasted almost seven hours here, stilled long-distance circuits save for emergency calls, crippled some radio and teletype operations, but left dial systems virtually unhampered. It was the first nation-wide telephone work stoppage in the country's history.

The demonstration was staged as a "unity display' 'and to give the national organization authority to

See PHONE, Page 4, Column 6.

Union Official Tells How to Stop Phones

The Uline Arena mass meeting of telephone workers yesterday heard a union official, William Dunn, say:

"I have heard tell, though I am not advocating it now, that a bit of aluminum sprinkled over the dial points will put telephone service out of commission for several days. We've never stooped that low, and we don't want to now. I am just speaking of the tricks of our trade."

(See meeting story on Page 4)

Strikers Total 550,000 in Varied Trades

Disputes Prevail Among Auto, Movie, Bus, Other Workers

By the Associated Press

More than 550,000 persons, excluding an estimated 250,000 telephone workers who conducted a demonstration stoppage, were away from work yesterday in labor disputes. Industries affected included:

MOTION PICTURES—Violence breaks out in 8-month-old AFL jurisdictional controversy over film workers' representation.

AUTOMOBILE—CIO-UAW reports Kelsey-Hayes strike ended but company disagrees; union to renew discussions with General Motors over 30 per cent wage rate increase.

SHIPPING — New York longshoremen stay out but agree to handle cargoes for 16 troopships marooned at docks by walkout.

TRANSPORTATION—Travel in seven Northwest States impeded by strike of 2700 AFL bus drivers over wage demands.

LUMBER—Conciliators continue efforts to avert strikes of 40,000 CIO lumber workers; 61,000 AFL members in industry out.

Movie Strike Causes Riot

Obscured by newer and more widespread controversies for weeks, the 8-month-old motion picture industry strike bounded back into the labor foreground when a riot occurred at Burbank, Calif.

A dozen men were beaten and three automobiles were overturned in fighting that occurred after about 300 pickets barricaded the highway leading to Warner Bros. studio. Order was restored by police of Burbank, Glendale and Los Angeles County sheriff's deputies.

When a Marine officer attempted to drive through the main gates, police officers advised him against

See STRIKES, Page 2, Column 7.

GIs, Marines And Soldiers Clash With Police Here

Fight Breaks Out When Patrolman Tries to Arrest Two on 8th St. SE

More than 60 soldiers, sailors and marines staged a 10-minute riot in the 500 block of 8th st. se, shortly before 6 o'clock last night.

The riot, an unscheduled Nimitz Day event, broke out when Policeman Olden Maxfield of the Fifth Precinct tried to arrest two sailors.

The policeman said the pair were shouting and very boisterous. He approached them, telling them to "pipe down." Then the fight started.

Soldiers, sailors and Marines, poured from nearby taprooms and others walking on the sidewalk entered the melee.

Scout Cars Rush Aid

Maxfield summoned assistance and scout cars from the Fifth, Fourth, Ninth, First and Eleventh Precincts were rushed to the area. All available motorcycle patrolmen and four detachments of MPs and shore patrolmen likewise were pressed into service.

A crowd of close to 500 milled about the intersection.

When order was restored, two soldiers and four sailors were under arrest and a policeman had a barked shin.

Those arrested included Pvt. John P. Coleman, 17, and Pfc. James R. Carroll, 18, both in training with the Maryland State Guard at Fort Meade, police said. They were charged with disorderly conduct.

Navy men arrested were Cox. John Kinpher, 23, and S2/c R. V. Parks, 24, assigned to the destroyer Carter, both charged with being drunk, disorderly and with assault; FC 2/c A. E. Elliott, 20, Naval Receiving Station, Anacostia, charged with disorderly conduct, and another sailor identified only as Robert A. Amunesen, 25, assigned to the Washington Navy Yard, charged at the Ninth Precinct with disorderly conduct.

Storm Police Station

The pair who started the fight were not identified by police.

After the arrests a rescue party of seven Marines and three sailors stormed the Fifth Precinct station, protesting the arrest of their comrades. All were seized by shore patrolmen and taken away.

Police Pvt. Edwin Coppage, tripped on the back step of a patrol wagon, and was the only casualty. He received first aid at Providence Hospital.

Senator Byrd Opposes Sharing Atomic Weapons

Senator Harry Flood Byrd opposes this country's sharing its information on the atomic bomb or "any similar discovery having the capacity of great destructiveness," he announced yesterday.

The Virginia Senator said in a statement he is opposed to "making public or giving any other nation any information as to the methods to produce" the atomic bomb or any other comparable weapon.

Tax Relief Bill Is Assured Quick Passage in House

By the United Press

Legislation cutting 1946 Federal tax burdens by $5,300,000,000 will be brought before the House next Thursday with quick passage virtually assured.

The House Ways and Means Committee bill will be brought to the floor for debate under parliamentary procedure that will permit no amendments from the floor unless they have been approved by the committee.

Medal Winner Seeks Award

Associated Press Photo

A LITTLE KISS, PLEASE—Pfc. Jacklyn H. Lucas, 17-year-old Marine hero of Belhaven, N. C., tries to steal a kiss from his laughing girl friend, Carolyn Brown, after he received the Congressional Medal of Honor from President Truman. "Luke" wears the medal and ribbon around his neck

Abortive Thrust Costly

Patton Didn't Know Son-in-Law Was in Raided German Camp

Bad Toelz, Germany Oct. 5 (AP).—Gen. George S. Patton, jr., said today concern for all Americans held at Hammelburg prompted his abortive strike at the German camp last March 27 and he did not know until nine days later that his son-in-law was among the prisoners there.

The son-in-law is Lieut. Col. John K. Waters, Maryland-born West Pointer who was captured in North Africa in 1943. He was among Americans and Allied prisoners freed April 7, not by Patton's forces but by a column of the U. S. Seventh Army's Fourteenth Armored Division.

Patton, who is being transferred Sunday from command of his veteran Third Army to the skeletonized Fifteenth Army, admitted he lost a task force of about 300 men in the March 27 rescue attempt by his Fourth Armored Division. The defeat of the task force was related by AP Correspondent Edward D. Ball in an April 13 dispatch from the Third Army front. Ball, now in Berlin, said today there were no indications at the time Patton sent out his task force that he knew his son-in-law was in the camp, since the last word from Waters had been that he was in a camp in Poland with Amon Carter, jr.

[Colonel Waters, convalescing from his wounds, left Walter Reed Hospital here September 15 on 30 days' temporary duty. He is currently at his home, 3900 Tunlaw rd. nw.—Editor's note.]

Austen Lake, war correspondent-columnist of the Boston American, said in an article yesterday that

See PATTON, Page 4, Column 3.

Col. Wyman Probe Ends

Army Admits Delays on Radar Left Pearl Harbor Wide Open

By George Connery
Post Staff Writer

The Army yesterday revealed that confusion, mistakes and misconduct helped to delay construction of radar and other installations in Hawaii in 1941 and left Pearl Harbor wide open for the disaster of December 7.

The information was suppressed when the Army's Pearl Harbor board made its report on August 29. It is released now, Secretary Patterson said, because investigation has been completed in the case of Col. Theodore Wyman, jr., key figure in the construction muddle.

Despite three specific accusations against Colonel Wyman, Patterson concluded that disciplinary action against him "is not justified on the present record."

The information made public yesterday shows:

1. Admiral Kimmel told the board that General Short had informed him "he thought he could give us a (radar) coverage of up to 150 miles and probably to 200 miles."

2. Brig. Gen. James A. Mollison, Air Forces, testified that, with ample warning American fighters "could have kept almost all of those slow-moving torpedo bombers out." He also said the Jap torpedo bombers did the most damage.

3. The permanent type radar sets that would have protected the island were on the island but not in place and operating because of construction delays. (Towers

See WYMAN, Page 2, Column 4.

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Nimitz Accepts Honor for His Men

Nimitz Calls Himself 'Representative' Of Men Who Fought Under His Command

Following is the text of Admiral Nimitz's speech to Congress yesterday:

It is with humility that I accept the great honor of appearing before you on this occasion. I feel confident that no greater honor will come to me during my lifetime. Yet I am sensible of the fact that I do not come here merely as an individual. I would like to acknowledge at the very outset that I am here only as a representative of the brave men who fought under my command in the Pacific of whom a few are here with me today.

Speaking in the name of those brave men—whether they wore the uniform of the Army, the Navy, the Coast Guard or the Marine Corps—I wish to give you a brief report on the job we are just bringing to an end.

Five weeks ago today, I was in a land of hunger and defeat and disillusionment. Five weeks ago today I was in Japan. Among the ships of the Pacific Fleet anchored in Tokyo Bay was a proud symbol of that humanity and mercy which can exist, among a civilized people, even in the midst of a bloody war. That symbol of humanity and mercy was a ship of the United States Navy—the Hospital Ship Benevolence.

A Victory at Great Price

She had been sent to Tokyo Bay, as her sister ships had been sent to other enemy ports, to take on board the starved, the sick, the wounded and the heart-sore American prisoners of war in that area.

I shall always remember that visit because it was my privilege, that day, to shake the hand of so many men who had fought and suffered that this Nation might remain free, and to be again impressed by the bright courage and unshaken confidence which had sustained them during their captivity.

To me, those men, like those I have seen in many hospitals, and those to whom I have been privileged to make awards in the name of the President, were a reminder that our victory has been purchased at great price. In the hurt and hungry eyes of those rescued men you could see a kinship with their thousands of lost comrades—men who will forever sleep beneath the lonely palms of uncounted Pacific isles, men who will stand their eternal watch at sea for as long as time goes on. Those men—the rescued and their lost comrades—are a greater price than any that can be reckoned in billions of dollars.

Let us have a look at what was accomplished in the Pacific war by the costly victory of our fighting men. One good way to do this is to review what Japan had left, in the way of military resources, when she was forced to admit defeat.

Jap Air Force, Army Grew

It may come as a surprise to many Americans to learn that, from the standpoint only of troops and aircraft, Japan actually was better off on VJ-Day than she was nearly four years ago, when she initiated national hara kiri with her treacherous attack on Pearl Harbor.

At the end of the war, Japan had a larger army and a far more powerful air force than she possessed on December 7, 1941. Here are the rough figures, according to our best intelligence. In the home islands of Japan, at the time of surrender, there were more than two million trained professional military personnel. In addition, there was a large force of home guards, prefectural police and auxiliaries of various kinds. In China, Manchuria, Formosa, and Japan's stolen empire to the south, there were more than three million men. All told, Japan could muster a trained professional army of more than five million men on VJ-Day, as against a total of only three million plus on the day this war began.

From the standpoint of air strength, the figures are even more startling. Japan began this war with an approximate total of 5300 planes of which roughly 3200 were combatant types. On the day war ended, Japan's air force had increased by approximately 100 per cent to a total of 11,000 planes of which approximately 6000 were combatant types.

Why, then, did the enemy have no alternative but to surrender? And why did he sue for peace before the introduction of the atomic bomb and before the entry of Russia into the war?

No Fleet After Early August

By early August, Japan's fighting fleet had ceased to exist. Of a once great Navy of this year, Japan had still afloat 1 battleship, damaged; 4 aircraft carriers, all damaged; 2 heavy cruisers, both damaged; and 2 light cruisers, 1 damaged. Not one of these ships had a crew aboard. Thirty-nine of Japan's once large force of destroyers remained, but 6 of these were damaged and 10 were without crews. Fifty-one enemy submarines survived, and 95 small patrol craft. In addition there were a couple of mine layers, two old training cruisers and a submarine tender. By the middle of 1945, Japan might as well have scuttled this remnant of her navy for all the good it could do against our own powerful sea-air forces.

The picture of Japan's merchant marine was equally as grim. Considerably more than a year ago, our intelligence gave us this information on the toll we were then taking on Japanese shipping between Malaya and the home islands. Of each five Japanese merchant ships which sailed from Singapore, the Japanese counted themselves extremely lucky if three of those five ships stayed afloat to complete their journey.

Our enemy was forced to surrender because Japan, a maritime nation, dependent on food and materials from overseas, was stripped of her seapower. On the other hand, we had the seapower which made it possible to capture—and hold—the bases within Japan's system of inner defenses from which our Army very long range bombers and other aircraft operated.

What Our Sea Power Did

We had sea power which made it possible to cut the enemy's lines of overseas communications to points on the Asiatic continent and in the Southwest Pacific, denying him access to needed resources. His industry was strangling and his people were at the point of starvation.

He lacked oil for his ships and gasoline for his aircraft. We had sea power which made it possible to protect our own lines of communication and move vast quantities of men, materials and munitions to our forward bases and also to the Russians. We had sea power to prevent an enemy effort to launch amphibious counter attacks on our flanks or in the rear. We had sea power to cover and support every amphibious landing of the Pacific war. We had powerful carrier forces which had struck strategic and tactical targets in the innermost recesses of the Empire. We had seized forward bases and built the airfields which made possible the wonderfully successful B-29 bombing and mining missions, and eventually the atomic destruction of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. With our seapower making possible the use of all our other resources, we gave Japan the single choice of surrender or slow but certain death. And for the final wise decision, to surrender and spare us the terrific cost in lives of an invasion, we can all breathe a fervent "Thank God."

In stressing the importance of seapower in our Pacific victory, I do not intend or desire to give the impression that, in gainging this victory, any one service deserves praise above another. It was my privilege and horror to command officers and men in all of the services. Never did I find that a man's uniform affected his willingness to respond when there was a job to be done. They were all brave men. There was no difference in the way they fought; and when they fell—whether they were dressed in Army khaki, Marine green or Navy blue—they all wore the same red badge of honor that is stained with the bleed of free men who hold that liberty is dearer than life itself.

A Victory of Teamwork

Our victory was the product of integrated teamwork from the highest echelons of command to the lowest. No mention of the Pacific war could or should be made by me without reference to the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt whose foresight and keen interest resulted in a rapid upbuilding of the Navy soon after he assumed the responsibility of Commander in Chief. We, the officers and men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard in the Pacific are deeply grateful to our late Commander in Chief, to our present Commander in Chief, and to our seniors in the chain of command for their unwavering support of the forces in the field.

We are also grateful to the Congress and to the people whom they represent, for providing rapidly and generously the resources which made our victory possible. Never in the history of any war have the forces in the field been more effectively and loyally supported by the folks at home.

I was privileged to command not only naval personnel including Coast Guard and Marines, but also Army personnel of the United States. I would indeed be remiss if I did not include in my appreciation the officials of the War Department and the Army officers and men in the field who were tireless in their efforts to meet our requirements and who fought shoulder to shoulder with us.

We in the Pacific Ocean areas are indebted also to our Allies of the British Commonwealth. New Zealand and Australian forces fought with us, and a powerful detachment of the British Pacific fleet had an important place on the team and participated in the operations which resulted in the defeat of Japan.

A Word for Merchant Marine

Our operations would not have been possible without the strong support of our Merchant Marine. These gallant officers and men maintained a bridge of ships across the Pacific, and bore their share of the Japanese attacks while unloading on distant islands where the struggle was still intense and the issue not yet decided.

All of you know the accounting which has ben made in the Office of the Secretary of the Navy. Until he had literally given his life in the service of his country, Secretary Frank Knox moved and acted in the high traditions we revere; at his death, another and younger leader was ready in James Forrestal. To both of these men our country bears a debt of gratitude.

From the beginning of the war we had the intelligent direction of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. For the conduct of the offensive in the Pacific Ocean areas which carried across the Pacific from the Gilberts to the Ryukus there was a joint staff under my supervision. Officers and men of all American forces and representatives of Great Britain served on this staff, and I am indebted to them for their loyalty, ability and unfailing wise counsel.

Your fighting men have done well the job you sent them out to do—the job you helped them to do by your complete mobilization of thought and energy on the home front. Your fighting men have handled well the tools and machines and weapons which you provided for them in such quantity and such quality as has never before been known in the history of warfare. Your fighting men have kept the faith, and soon they will be coming home.

A Word to the Wise

As a professional sailor, and as a servant of my country, I should indicate to you what I thing should be done to guarantee that the peace which we have bought so dearly be made permanent—to guarantee that our men will not have to go forth to fight another war. I point out to you the sad fact that we have never yet entered a war for which we were prepared. The science of warfare is constantly changing, but with the emphasis is always on speed. In the name of all we Americans hold dear, I pray that no future war may ever again find us unprepared. Most of all, I pray that such a war does not begin and end, to our disadvantage, before we can even begin to fight. This need not happen to us. It will not happen to us if, facing the facts without flinching, we are willing now and in the future to exercise our intelligence, our vigilance, and our good plain common sens eand keep our fighting forces ready for use if required. If we fail in this, we will have betrayed those brave men who died to give us the privilege of living in friendship and decency with other enlightened nations for the present and the forseeable future.

To each mother, to each father, to each brother and to each sister, wife and sweetheart of those valiant men who will never return, I wish to express my personal and heartfelt sympathy. I do not believe—I cannot believe—that your loved ones died in vain.

As I said in the beginning, I stand here today merely os the representative of the soldiers, sailors and the marines who have won the victory in the Pacific. We have carried out the duty imposed upon us on December 7, 1941.

I am deeply moved by—and profoundly grateful for—the evidence I have seen today that Congress considers that duty to have been well and faithfully discharged.

Men and Women of the Navy Pay Tribute to the Pacific Fleet Chief

Waves (top photo) and Midshipmen of the Naval Academy (lower photo) march up Pennsylvania ave. toward the Monument Grounds to be reviewed by Fleet Admiral Nimitz

WYMAN

From Page 1

would have given these sets far greater range than the mobile set that did pick up the Jap planes 80 miles off.

4. Construction schedules called for completion of the radar system many months before Pearl Harbor.

5. Colonel Wyman, in charge of construction for the Corps of Engineers, pushed through the major contracts for a friend, Hans Wilhelm Rohl, a German alien. Furthermore, Wyman had been a close associate of Rohl, an association "characterized by improper conduct and (one that) continued over a considerable period into and through the Pearl Harbor events."

Kimmel Explains

Kimmel told the board:

"At the time, I thought the aircraft warning service of the Army was probably somewhat better than it later proved to be. I knew that in the drills that we had conducted they had been quite successful in following the planes, and I recall that General Short, on one occasion, told me that he thought he could give us a coverage up to 150 miles and probably 200 miles.

"This was just conversation, I didn't inquire too closely into it, because that was quite satisfactory to me; and if he could do that, that was, I hought, doing pretty well."

The admiral also said that the Navy itself could run "reconnaissance of a sort," but that it "had to know the time of the attack, within rather narrow limits, in order to have anything like an effective search, because we could not maintain a search except for a very few hours."

He said this fact was known to both War and Navy Departments in Washington.

Kimmel admitted that the Navy made no attempt to use its own shipboard radar while in port, because surrounding hills, towers and buildings, he said, made it virtually useless. He said the ships in Pearl Harbor "depended entirely on the shore for radar information."

Navy Not Notified

He said he felt "let down" the Tuesday after the attack when he learned that the Army knew "within rather narrow limits" the location of the Jap force but had not communicated the information to the Navy.

"It was the information we wanted above everything else," Kimmel told the Army board.

He said Admiral Bellinger and Capt. Logan Ramsey called the Army information center several times during the attack to find out the probable location of the Jap carrier. Each time, he said, they were informed they couldn't get anything.

Towers Not Operating

Direction of the returning Jap planes could have been learned more accurately had the three fixed, high-tower radar stations been operating, Col. Lorry N. Tindal of the air forces told the board.

And they should have been operatnig the previous month, Col. C. A. Powell, Hawaiian department signal officer, declared.

Construction of these three installations was under contract to the German alien, Rohl, and his company. Colonel Wyman, as district engineer officer, was responsible for supervising Rohl.

This is the record of Rohl's testimony on the delay:

Q. "Will you state the date on which al lequipment was here and complete so that they could be erected? . . ."

A. "Well, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I think that they could have been operated in November of that year."

Q. "Was installation of the permanent sets held up?"

A. "Yes, sir."

Q. "What were the reasons?"

A. "The reasons were that the engineers were unable to complete the sites for these permanent installations."

Q. "Why were they unable to complete the sites? Do you know?"

A. "I do not know, sir."

The report criticizes Rohl as a riotous liver, a troublemaker, and thehead of an inefficient company, who had to make a paper transfer of his business to his wife to get past a law barring enemy aliens from knowledge of secret military contracts.

No Sabotage Found

However, it concludes:

t'ilyowarsoftr

"The board found no evidence to indicate that the lack of progress in construction activities in Hawaii and the delays connected therewith were due to enemy agents, or to persons connected with such activities, who, by intent, influenced the existing lack of progress and the delay that ensued."

Various witnesses described Wyman as a "heavy drinker," a "bull in a china shop," and "the most impossible person personally that we had in the Engineers."

60 Dead in Storm

San Salvador, El Salvador, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—Heavy storms which have swept the country since Sunday have caused at least 60 deaths, injuries to 100 persons and extensive property damage, it was estimated today. Flash-floods down the slopes of Usulutan Volcano submerged the town of Ozotlan.

Sulfa Plant Explodes

London, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—One woman was killed and at least 54 other workers injured when a section of the May and Baker chemical plant, sulfa drug manufacturer, exploded at Dagenham, Essex, early today. Cause of the explosion has not been determined.

Part of the Throng That Greeted Nimitz

Post staff photo

POST SQUARE—Thousands pour into the street at 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. yesterday after the parade honoring Admiral Nimitz passed by

HOWARD

From Page 1

they were forced to work harder in the fields—all of this following their refusal to write the letter of protest to the War Department concerning treatment of Japs in this country.

General Howard noted in his diary, under the date of October 30, 1942, that he fainted for want of food. He and the others had been forced to live on three cups of rice a day and a watery soup once a day. His weight fell from 163 to 117 pounds. Occasionally he and his comrades would bolster their diet with snails which they caught in the compound.

The slappings were the least painful part of Japanese cruelty. Occasionally, a Jap would slam a prisoner with his rifle butt, or knock one down with his fist. A British prisoner, Maj. Gen. Heath Simmons, was knocked down in this way despite the fact that he already had a crippled arm.

At this time, the war was going reasonably well for the Japanese, and it might be thought that the Jap high command had no thought about covering up what was going on in the prison camps.

This, however, was not the case. General Howard recalled that on November 2, 1942, a Japanese propaganda unit arrived at the camp. It set about making a "documentary" movie that would give an entirely different picture of life in a prison camp.

General Howard grinned as he thought back on that particular day.

Made Movie of General

He recalled that the director of the Japanese movie arranged a scene in which General Wainwright was shown going to bed. An orderly tucked the blankets under Wainwright, and cameramen filmed the touching scene. In another shot, made in the municipal building at Karenko, Wainwright was pictured holding a cup of coffee and puffing a cigarette—luxuries which, of course, were never seen by Wainwright except when the propaganda cameras were grinding.

General Howard also recalled an instance of Japanese window-dressing for the benefit of the International Red Cross. On a day that the Red Cross representative visited the prison camp, the Japs arranged to have a herd of carabao on hand. The implication was, of course, that the beasts were about to be slaughtered and served to the prisoners.

The Japs also arranged to display overflowing hampers of succulent vegetables.

However, as soon as the Red Cross representative left the camp, both the carabao and the vegetables disappeared.

Although he still shows the marks of his imprisonment, General Howard is not a bitter man. He does say, however, and with great emphasis, that Americans must realize that the Japs are not a trustworthy people.

"There is nothing in the Shinto religion that encourages honesty or truth-telling," he says, "and there is nothing that corresponds to our own Golden Rule. They are not to be trusted in any sense of the word."

General Howard believes that their cruelty grows out of a terrific inferiority complex. They grow arrogant and lord it over others, he thinks, to reassure themselves and to try and overcome the haunting sense of inferiority that dwells in the back of their minds.

STRIKES

From Page 1

it and pickets immediately began to close in around his car. He backed away from the entrance and drove to another entrance less heavily picketed. At this entrance, the officer got out of his car, with a rifle in his hand, and said to police and pickets:

"I'm not working for Warners. I'm here on government business."

The handful of pickets fell away and a policeman escorted him into the studio.

The strike, involving from 3000 to 7000 persons, arose from a jurisdictional dispute between two AFL unions over affiliation of some 77 set decorators.

In Detroit, where 80,000 workers are on the sidelines because of labor troubles, the CIO United Automobile Workers said the six-week strike at Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Company was virtually ended, but the company disagreed.

"It won't be over until enough men report to start production," said Lester Downie, company treasurer, after the union reported a "rebel" picket line had been removed.

The UAW international officers have repudiated the Kelsey-Hayes strike, involving 4300 persons. The long shutdown has compelled other automotive industry plants to close or reduce operations for lack of parts from Keelsey-Hayes.

The strike arose over local union demands for reinstatement of three discharged workers.

GM to Renew Discussions

Today the UAW is to renew discussions with General Motors Corp. in Detroit over union demands for an industry-wide 30 per cent wage increase. Earlier this week GM rejected the demand as "unreasonable."

In New York where a longshoremen's strike has paralyzed cargo movements in and out of the port, the War Shipping Administration said the AFL union had assured the Government work would be resumed immediately on 16 troopships.

Some 60,000 longshoremen and dock workers are out in a stoppage not authorized formally by the union, which has urged the men to return to work by Monday. The men struck as a protest against exclusion of mention on life loads from a new contract.

The port of Houston, Tex., found shipping at a standstill when nine locals of the longshoremen's union struck for a contract providing $1.12½ hourly base pay for a 40-hour week, retroactive to October 1. About 1800 workmen were involved.

2700 Bus Drivers Idle

A deadlock over wages resulted in a strike of 2700 AFL bus drivers and station employes that spread over the Pacific Greyhound lines system in seven States. The dispute stranded hundreds of passengers along the line and the company estimated a system-wide shutdown would affect 147,000 passengers daily.

The union contended the company demanded wage cuts rather than increases; the company said it was willing to grant 15 per cent raises and arbitrate remaining demands.

Elsewhere in the northwest conciliation meetings continued in an effort to prevent 40,000 CIO lumber workers rfom striking and sending the number of persons out of work in that industry above the 100,000 mark. The CIO wants a flat 25 cents an hour wage boost. Some 61,000 AFL members are on strike for a $1.10 hourly minimum.

In Hartford, Conn., 3000 Royal Typewriter Co. workers walked out. A. S. Madsen, local business manager of the CIO United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, said the stoppage was caused by "inability to discuss with the company" a grievance concerning the incentive bonus system.

Churchill Back Home

London, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—Former Prime Minister Winston Churchill returned to London today from his holiday on the Continent.

Rev. DeLoss Scott Will Be Installed As Church Pastor

The Rev. DeLoss M. Scott will be installed as pastor of the National Tabernacle, 6440 Piney Branch rd. nw., tomorrow at 11 a. m.

Dr. Andrew Telford, pastor of the Barachah Church, Philadelphia, will conduct the installation.

Mr. Scott is a graduate of the Toronto (Canada) Bible College, and founder and organizer of the Gospel Tabernacle at St. Marys, Ontario, where he served 8 years.

United Brethren To Honor Airman

A memorial service honoring Lieut. James D. Scramlin, of the Fifteenth Air Force, will be conducted tomorrow at 4 p. m. at Memorial United Brethren Church, North Capitol and R sts. by Dr. Ira Sankey Ernst, pastor, and Chaplain Ivan O. Conner, of Bolling Field. Lieutenant Scramlin was reported "missing in action" on April 27 at Cerignola, Italy. His widow, Mrs. Dorothy Beard Scramlin, and child live at 218 R st. ne.

Rep. Hays to Open Series In Arlington Nov. 4

A religious emphasis week sponsored by the Arlington County Ministerial Association will open with a mass meeting in the Clarendon Methodist Church Sunday, November 4. Congressman Brooks Hays (D., Ark.) will be the speaker.

Throughout the week each church will sponsor some activity to stimulate church activity and on November 11 the week will close with a special "Go to Church Sunday."

Winant En Route to U. S.

London, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—Ambassador John Winant left today by airplane on a short visit to the United States. During his absence, W. J. Gallman, minister counsellor, will act as charge d'affaires.

AT SODA FOUNTAINS
Guth
COLA
PUNCH
DRINK THE BEST EVER

Record Throng Sees Return of Nimitz

Million Enthusiastic Citizens Line Route; Other Crowds at Monument Ceremonies

The largest and most spectacular parade Washington has seen since the beginning of the war, marked the welcome home of Admiral Nimitz yesterday.

From the Capitol to the reviewing stand at the Monument Lot more than 5000 men and women members of the Navy, Coast Guard and Marine Corps marched to the music of a dozen military bands and drum and bugle corps.

Behind them another 1200 rode in jeeps, landing craft, and other vehicles of war used by waterborne troops. There were veterans of all the great naval engagements of the Pacific. There were Navy and Marine Air Forces, Waves, Spars and Women Marine Reserves, sentry dogs—representatives from all the branches that make up the greatest Navy in history.

Along with them were samples of all kinds of equipment used in the sea-warfare of the Pacific, landing barges, sea-going tanks and carrier-borne planes.

Marine and Navy Aircraft

Overhead, in three different exhibitions, roared 1028 Marine and naval aircraft, flying formations, and, on three occasions, exhibiting their skill in formations spelling N-I-M-I-T-Z; once horizontally and twice vertically.

At the reviewing stand the ground parade took 40 minutes to pass by the man whose name is synonymous with the Pacific.

Every unit in the parade shared in the enthusiasm of the crowd. Heading the long procession were 2000 midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., their snappy, parade-perfect cadence winning rounds of applause.

Bluejackets in Line

Without a lag in the timing, came the other units. In order paraded 600 Marines from the United States Marine Barracks at Quantico, Va.; 200 bluejackets armed either with sabers or M-1 Garands, followed by 400 more without arms, and led by the Navy School of Music Band from the Navy Yard Receiving Station.

Right after the bluejackets came the Coast Guard Band, from Curtis Bay, Md., followed by 150 Coast Guardsmen from the same station.

One of the snappiest units in the entire parade was three platoons of the Navy Nurse Corps from the National Naval Medical Center at Bethesda, Md. A detchment of 400 of the Women Reserve Marines, escorted by the Marine Women's Reserve Band from Camp Lejeune, N. C., followed.

Waves and Spars March

Then came the Waves Drum and Bugle Corps, and 400 Waves from the Washnigton Naval Barracks. After them came 400 Spars with their band from Coast Guard Headquarters, Washington, and followed by the Spar Drum and Bugle Corps.

Ending the parade of personnel on foot came a detachment of sentry dogs of the Coast Guard, from the Sentry Dog Detachment at Curtis Bay, Md.

Greatest enthusiasm greeted the next unit. In five jeeps came, in the following order, Marine veterans of Tarawa, Guadacanal, Iwo Jima, Saipan and Okinawa. In another group of five jeeps came Navy veterans of the combat at Guadacanal, the Battle of the Coral Sea, the Battle of Midway, the Philippine campaign of Bataan and Corrigedor and the Philippine liberation campaign.

Artillery and Jeeps

Then came Marine artillery from Quantico. Four 155 howitzers, their barrels glistening peace-time silver, with artillery jeeps, trucks and trailers showed off one of the Navy's most lethal weapons.

Landing craft exhibits came next, both landing craft personnel and landing craft truck sent to Washington from Quantico.

A study in contrast between American landing craft and enemy craft was furnished by a captured 14-ton Jap amphibious tank and other Japanese vehicles from the Washington Navy Yard.

Examples of Might

Then towed by tractors, came exhibits of the types of planes used on U. S. carriers, their wings folded, but giving the crowd examples of the deadly air might of the Navy at sea. They were torpedo-bombing Avengers, the dive-bombing Helldivers and the Navy's pet fighters, the Corsair and the Hellcat.

Again a study in contrasts between American fighting machines and those of the Japs was given, as the Navy planes were followed by samples of enemy ships. First, and attracting the greatest attention, was a Jap suicide bomb, or Baka bomb. Then came the Jap Zeke and the Nip fighter, Jill. Kept under wraps at the Naval Air Station at Anacostia for months, these Jap war machines were trotted out for the world to see.

Also the public was given a chance to see Japanese ordnance, from the Bomb Disposal School, and a Japanese surrender sword from the battleship Missouri, kept for public attention from now on at the Naval Academy Museum. Ending the column of march came trucks loaded with other captured Jap equipment, each piece labeled with its name and purpose.

Faster Than Planned

The parade moved faster than original plans called for. Due to arrive at the reviewing stand at 2:02 p.m., it made its appearance 15 minutes early. But the crowds, that had been waiting for up to two hours, didn't object.

After passing the stand the troops were formed in ranks on both sides. When the ceremonies were completed they marched in formation, with bands playing, to their transportation back to their bases. Most of the crowds waited for this unscheduled part of the show.

Proud Family of Admiral Nimitz Shares His Welcome

Post staff photo

THEIR DAY, TOO—Mrs. Chester W. Nimitz, wife of the Admiral, and their three daughters review the parade at the Monument Grounds. Left to right are Miss Mary Nimitz, Miss Nancy Nimitz, Mrs. Nimitz and Mrs. James D. Lay

HILL

From Page 1

command—Admirals Ernest J. King and William D. Leahy, Gen. Alexander A. Vandergrift, commandant of the Marine Corps, and General of the Army George C. Marshall—had come in inconspicuously and taken seats on the Democratic side five rows back.

Family Arrives

A few minutes later Mrs. Nimitz, trailed by her three daughters—Mary, Nancy and Mrs. James T. Lay—were escorted to the front row of the Speaker's gallery and seated. Then came the 14 freshly bemedaled Pacific heroes, the Congressional Medals of Honor presented to them earlier by President Truman, attached to blue ribbons around their necks.

The House chamber became a bedlam when they marched in. Faces that never feazed in front of a Jap gun, now reddened as the men took seats that had been reserved for them on the Republican side.

Every member of the Senate and House arose, cheered and applauded. Everyone else, either on the floor or in the gallery, followed suit.

Next Navy Secretary James Forrestal was escorted to a seat reserved for him amid an ovation. Attorney General Tom C. Clark, slipped in unannounced. The other seats reserved for Cabinet officers were vacant.

The big House clock jumped a notch to 12:32, as House Doorkeeper Ralph R. Roberts came through a center aisle door to proclaim the dramatic moment—the arrival of the Navy's No. 1 hero.

With a deafening din ringing through the acoustically atrocious chamber, Nimitz stepped briskly down the aisle, smiling and nodding. Ahead of him were Sergeant at Arms of the Senate Wall Doxey, House Sergeant at Arms Kenneth Romney, and the official congressional reception committee—Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley, Minority Leader Wallace White, Senate Naval Affairs Committee Chairman David I. Walsh (D., Mass.), House Majority Leader John McCormack, Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, jr., and House Naval Affairs Committee Chairman Carl Vinson (D., Ga.).

Read Speech

On the Speaker's rostrum the admiral halted, shook hands with Senate President Pro Tempore Kenneth McKellar and House Speaker Sam Rayburn, and did a quick about-face to smilingly survery the scene before him. If he knew where his wife and three daughters were seated in the gallery, he did not look in their direction. As quickly as the demonstration subsided he, businesslike, plucked from his pocket a prepared speech and proceeded to read it, pausing for emphasis, or else to wait for an outburst of applause to subside.

The first interruption came when Nimitz said the Nation could not reckon the cost of the war in cold dollars—it paid a greater price than money in the loss of the men "who will forever sleep beneath the lonely palms of uncounted Pacific isles, men who will stand their eternal watch as long as time goes on."

The admiral was interrupted by applause when he paid a tribute to the foresight and leadership of the late President Roosevelt.

The House chamber reverberated with another demonstration when Nimitz concluded, brushed a hand over his white-thatched head and smiled. Senator Barkley walked up first to shake his hand. Next came McCormack's congratulations. But before anyone else could reach the admiral, the official reception committee was escorting him up the center aisle. He did, however, stop momentarily to clasp the outstretched hand of Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R., Mass.).

Supervisor to Speak At Annual Dinner

Willard F. Day, Montgomery County supervisor, will be the guest speaker at the annual dinner of the "Hillandalers" tonight at 7 at Commonwealth Farm, Silver Spring, Md. Entertainment and informal dancing will follow. Committee in charge of arrangements includes Mrs. R. L. Grant, Mrs. F. S. Harris, C. H. Pickeral and C. F. Linton.

Capital Belonged to Nimitz

Post staff photo

CITY EXPRESSES ITS GRATITUDE—Symbolic of the welcome that Fleet Admiral Nimitz received here yesterday is the key which he holds aloft for all to see. It was presented to him by Commissioner John Russell Young (left) during the celebration on the Monument Grounds

BYRNES

From Page 1

firmed to the American people and the world that the vital sessions seeking to lay the groundwork for European peace had "closed in a stalemate."

Furthermore, he attributde the major part of the disagreement which split the council to Soviet suspicions that the Western Allies actually do not want governments in Bulgaria and Romania which are friendly to the Soviet Union.

"There could be no greater misconception of our attitude," Byrnes said, adding:

"The American Government shares the desire of the Soviet Union to have governments friendly to the Soviet Union in eastern and Central Europe. But lasting peace depends not only upon friendship between governments, but on friendship between peoples."

Tells of Division

The issue which brought on the division in the council and caused it to fail to accomplish its purpose was whether France and China should participate in writing peace treaties for the Balkan nations.

Byrnes related that on September 11 the council, with Russia agreeing, decided that all five of the members—France and China as well as the Big Three—should attend the meetings.

Eleven days later, he said, Molotov suddenly took the position that this violated the Berlin Agreement which stated that peace treaties would be worked out only by the States which had signed armistice terms with the defeated countries. This meant in effect the Big Three for the Balkan countries.

Byrnes said that neither President Truman nor Prime Minister Attlee had understood that this Berlin decision meant that France and China could not discuss all treaty matters even though they might not sign the final proposals or treaties.

As a result of the disagreement, the United States finally proposed that the Big Three should do preparatory work on European peace treaties and thereafter submit their proposals to a general European peace conference of victor states.

It is this proposal which Russia has not rejected and which Byrnes hopes it will accept.

Wants "People's Peace"

"The United States is willing to dictate terms of peace to an enemy," Byrnes said, "but it is not willing to dictate terms of peace to its allies."

At another point he declared: "This has been a people's war and it must be a people's peace."

Emphasizing this point repeatedly Byrnes brought out by implication what may be very deep rooted differences of approach to the whole question of peace between the United States and Britain on one-hand and the Soviet Union on the other.

"The matter that caused the suspension of uor work is no trivial or technical question," he said. "It presented an issue that had to be met. It is whether the peace shall be made by three or even five nations to the exclusion of other nations vitally concerned in the maintenance and enforcement of the peace which is being prepared.

Issue Goes Deeper

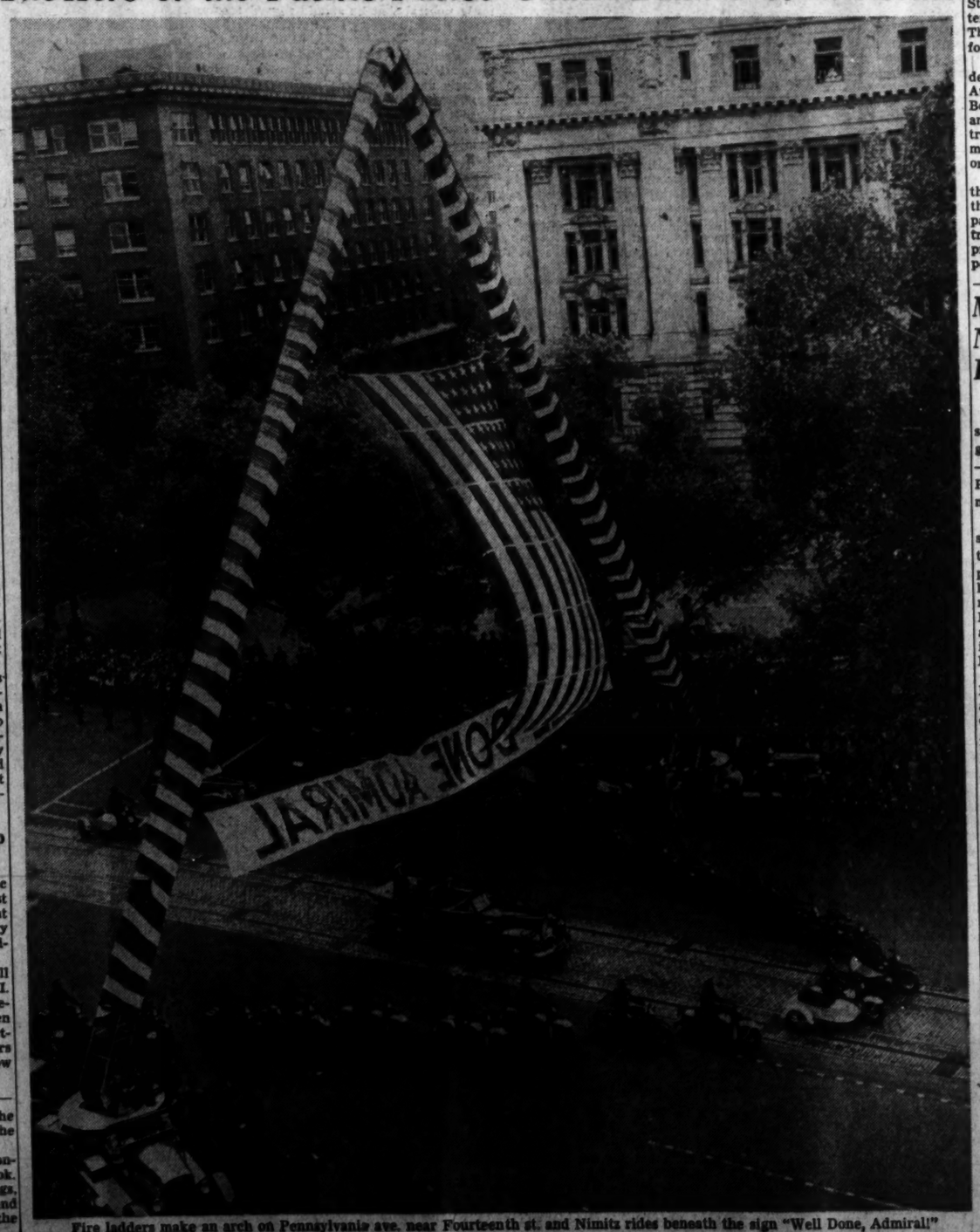
"The issue goes even deeper. The Council of Foreign Ministers acts under the unanimity rule just as the Security Council of the United Nations must act in many important matters, but in the Security Council no nation has the veto power in procedural matters while in the council of foreign ministers one nation can veto al action.

"The veto power is a great power and should not be lightly exercised. We are willing to make many concessions but the United States does not believe in an agreement at any price.

"The power of veto in procedural matters should not be used by the United States or any other nation to coerce the judgment and conscience of fellow nations.

"Peace must be based upon mutual understanding and mutual respect. It cannot be secured by procedural maneuverings which obscure from the people the real and vital issues upon which their peace depends."

The Hero of the Pacific Passes Under Banner of Welcome



Fire ladders make an arch on Pennsylvania ave. near Fourteenth st. and Nimitz rides beneath the sign "Well Done, Admiral!"

NIMITZ

From Page 1

ter million persons gathered around the Washington Monument, he was to develop that theme. There he said with even more emphasis that the atomic bomb did not win the war against Japan, that from a purely military standpoint it played no decisive part.

Praises United States Seapower

The Japanese, he said, had already sued for peace before the first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima and before Russian entry into the war. This was not to minimize the awful power of atomic energy, but as a Navy man it was another argument for seapower, "The introduction of atomic power has given a new importance to sea power from the standpoint of our future welfare and security."

Washington had only just started to celebrate when the 60-year-old Admiral walked down the East steps of the Capitol through an inverted V of Marines, Navy and Co[illegible] men and women. A regiment of midshipmen was waiting with a whooping Navy 4-N cheer.

Lining up for blocks behind the Capitol and getting restless to start was a parade featuring every branch of the Navy command, from midshipmen and marines to bluejackets and coast guardsmen, the Marine Corps' women reserve to Waves and Spars. One hundred Coast Guard sentry dogs were straining at their leashes.

Tractors Tow Exhibits

Exhibits towed by tractors ranged from a captured Japanese suicide plane to Nimitz's own Helldivers, Hellcats, Avengers and Corsairs that chased the Japs back home. Ahead of trucks bearing landing craft and 155-mm. howitzers were jeeps loaded with veterans of the Pacific campaign.

Signs on each jeep read like a list of their epic battles—Tarawa, Guadalcanal, Iwo Jima, Saipan, Okinawa, Coral Sea, Midway and the first and second Philippine battles.

At the head of the procession Admiral Nimitz took his seat in the lead car with Commissioner John Russell Young, Rear Admiral Forrest Sherman, deputy chief of staff to the Fleet admiral, and Comdr. H. A. Lamar.

On Folded Car Top

Admiral Ferdinand Reichmuth, grand marshal, gave a signal and the parade was off through the showers of ticker tape and the grinning, cheering thousands packing the Constitution and Pennsylvania ave. line of march from curbstone to building line.

Nimitz, perched high on the folded car top, beamed from ear to ear. His gold-braided right arm returned salute for salute. As the cheers rose in volume, each salute wound up in a friendly wave to the crowd. From his other hand dangled a pair of black gloves and he alternately waved these to the crowds on his left.

Urchins climbed trees off Constitution ave. to get a better look. Hundreds huddled atop buildings, peered from every window and even crowded the cornices of the Government buildings enroute.

Byrnes, Bevin Blamed for Parley Failure

Moscow, Oct. 5 (AP).—Izvestia today accused Secretaries James F. Byrnes and Ernest Bevin of attempting to break the Potsdam agreements, adding that if the Western Allies persist in their stand it "will shake the very basis of collaboration among the three powers."

Any attempt to fix blame on Russia for disagreement at the London meeting is "an attempt to unload the guilt from a sick head to a healthy one," the newspaper said.

The "real reason" for the breakdown was the "different conception" of the Potsdam agreement held by Russia and the United States and Britain, Izvestia asserted.

The newspaper charged that when Byrnes and Bevin "insisted on France's participation in the drawing up of peace treaties with Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland, they thereby sought to break the Berlin (Potsdam) agreement."

(Byrnes said that the Potsdam agreement was understood by President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee to permit France and China to discuss the treaties, but not to vote on them.)

Declaring that "the seriousness of what happened in London cannot be underestimated," Izvestia said that the Soviet delegation to the council proposed that the meeting be extended for one more day to "make yet another effort to find a wise compromise" but that Byrnes "for some reason, categorically refused."

Montgomery Civic Group To Meet at Bethesda

The Montgomery County Civic Federation will meet in its first fall session Monday at 8 p.m. at the Bethesda, Md. elementary school. William B. Horne, president, will preside.

Committee chairmen who will present reports are Washington I. Cleveland, roads; Samuel Stonebraker, public utilities, and Allen Fay, storm sewer projects. A get-together to enable new members to become acquainted will follow the business meeting.

Merging of Army, Navy Is Opposed By Senate Group

By the United Press

Members of a Senate judiciary subcommittee decided yesterday to go along with the House in refusing—at least for the present—to grant President Truman authority to merge the Army and Navy.

They wrote into the Senate version of a Government reorganization bill a provision which would prohibit the President from establishing any new executive departments under the measure. The House passed its own bill Thursday after voting down an attempt to include provisions for an Army-Navy consolidation.

Both measures would empower Mr. Truman to regroup, whittle or abolish the bulk of nearly 100 executive agencies. Neither would give him all the power he asked but both provide reorganization authority far exceeding that granted the late President Roosevelt.

Mother's Faith Is Justified on Son's Birthday

Covington, Ky., Oct. 5 (AP).—Just as she did on the last three October fifths, Mrs. Bertha Reagan Bauer today kept vigil on her son's birthday—today's the twenty-ninth.

No, she hadn't lost all hope but her optimism had worn pretty thin—you see, her airman son, Lieut. Cornelius L. Reagan, had been missing in action over Java, since February 25, 1942.

Before her morning chores were completed, a message from the War Department was delivered to Mrs. Bauer.

"Lieut. Cornelius Reagan . . . safe . . . Jap prisoner . . . alive and well . . . hospital in India . . . home soon," it read in part.

"It's the most wonderful news a mother could get," Mrs. Bauer thankfully declared.

TRUMAN

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a microphone, explained that the Gold Star was in lieu of a third Distinguished Medal for Admiral Nimitz. Then he read the citation which said that the decoration was for the admiral's exploits between June, 1944, and August, 1945, a period which saw his forces take the Mariannas, Saipan, smash the Japanese fleet, and enter Tokyo Bay itself.

Admiral Nimitz, once the Gold Star was dangling from his broad chest, thanked President Truman for the honor, and said he was accepting it on behalf of the more than two million men who had fought under him in the Battle of the Pacific—not only Navy men, Marines and Coast Guardsmen, but also the Army forces that were under his command.

He said he accepted the medal and also the President's "well done," as a tribute to the valor of all of them.

Everybody liked this, and the ceremony ended in a glow of mutual good feeling.

Annandale Citizens May Form Association

Organization of a citizens association for Annandale, Va., will be discussed at a mass meeting of the town's residents Monday night at 8 in the Annandale School.

The meeting will be addressed by Comdr. Paul D. Miles, president of the Hillwood Citizens Association.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

14 Marines, Sailors Get Medals of Honor

Truman Drapes Highest Awards Around Necks of Pacific Heroes at White House

Heroes of the Pacific—fourteen gallant Marines and sailors reported to their Commander in Chief yesterday morning and received their Nation's highest honor—the Congressional Medal of Honor.

The presentation ceremony, part of the giant Nimitz Day celebration, took place on the south lawn of the White House.

Led by Lieut. Col. Gregory Boyington, famous Marine ace, the heroes stepped briskly up to President Truman, saluted smartly and then stood ramrod stiff to hear the record of the deeds for which they were honored.

Perhaps the most dramatic moment in the drama-filled ceremony came when Marine Sergt. William G. Harrell of Mercedes, Tex., obviously the most serious casualty of all the scarred veterans, stood before the Chief Executive.

Two Artificial Hands

With an artificial right hand he saluted smartly. A moment later he shifted his cap to his left hand—also artificial—and stood at attention, alert and straight.

And when the President leaned over to hang the Medal of Honor around the neck of the Texas marine he whispered hoarsely: "I'm proud—very proud to have this chance to honor you."

President Truman had a clear twinkle in his eye when 17-year-old Jacklyn Lucas of Belhaven, N. C., dropped his solemn-medal-receiving poise and smiled broadly when he shook hands. The man who fell on two hand grenades on Iwo Jima to save his fellow marines from certain death, swaggered boyishly as he returned to his seat.

Lawns Crowded

Mothers, fathers, wives, sweethearts and awe-hushed children crowded the lawns. A brilliant cluster of admirals and generals, Cabinet members and congressional leaders sat behind the heroes.

After he placed the last medal on Marine Pvt. Wilson D. Watson of Earl, Ark., the President spoke quickly into a microphone:

"We fought a good fight and won two great victories. We are facing another fight now—a fight for a peaceful world.

"Let's go forward together and win that fight and this war will not have been in vain."

Denfield Reads Citations

Vice Admiral Louis E. Denfield, chief of Navy personnel, read the citations for the deeds of heroism, performed in Iwo Jima, Okinawa, the Marianas, Rabaul and the Korean coast.

Deeds Outlined

Here briefly are the men and the deeds for which they were honored by their country:

Lieut. Col. Gregory Boyington, 32, of Okanogan, Wash. Colonel Boyington was cited for his heroism as commanding officer of Marine Fighting Squadron 214 in the Central Solomons area from June 12, 1843 to January 3, 1944.

"Boyington struck at the enemy with daring and courageous persistence . . . with devastating results to Japanese shipping, shore installations and aerial forces. A superb airman and determined fighter against overwhelming odds, Colonel Boyington personally destroyed 20 of the nemerous Japanese planes shot down by his squadron."

Robert Eugene Bush, HA 1/c, USNR of Tacoma, Wash. The Citation read in part: "For his conspicuous gallantry in administering aid to the fallen men of his company at Okinawa and at the same time, killing six of the enemy although he was seriously wounded."

Bush lost an eye and suffered other serious wounds while attempting to administer blood plasma to a wounded Marine officer—and "he valiantly refused medical treatment for himself until his officer had been evacuated."

Youngest Ever Honored

Pfc. Jacklyn H. Lucas, 17, of Plymouth, N. C. is the youngest man ever to receive the Medal of Honor, according to Marine records. Lucas left his own organization in Honolulu, stowed away on a troop vessel and went to Iwo Jima with the Fifth Marine Division. The citation says:

"Private First Class Lucas unhesitatingly hurled himself on one grenade and pulled another one under him, absorbing the whole blasting force of the explosions with his body in order to shield his companions from the concussion and the murderous flying fragments."

Pfc. William D. Watson, 24, received his medal for:

"Fighting furiously against the Japanese troops attacking with grenades and knee mortars, he stood fearlessly erect to cover the hostile entrenchments and hold a hill under savage fire for 15 minutes, killing 60 Japanese before his ammunition was exhausted and his platoon was able to join him."

Private Watson, who also saw action on Bougainville and Guam, enlisted in the Marine Corps at his home in Earl, Ark. He was evacuated from Iwo Jima after suffering a gunshot wound in the neck, March 2, 1945.

PhM 2/c George Edward Wahlen of Ogden, Utah, was decorated for his heroism and self-sacrifice in caring for Marine wounded on Iwo Jima. Painfully injured on February 26 by mortar shell Wahlen remained in the battlefield, advancing to the front lines to carry back to safety a wounded marine.

"He defied continuous fire of heavy mortars and deadly fire of enemy rifles to care for the wounded, working in an area constantly swept by enemy fire."

Wahlen was wounded the second time on March 2, but refused to retire until he collapsed.

Corpl. Hershel W. Williams, 22, of Fairmont, W. Va., was credited with being directly instrumental in the knocking out of one of the most fanatically defended Japanese strongpoints on Iwo.

Fought Japs Four Hours

Williams fought for four hours, working his way back and forth through enemy lines wit ha flame thrower to kll all the enemy in a pillbox. On another occasion he mounted a pillbox and fired his flame thrower through an air vent while enemy riflemen attempted to charge him with bayonets. This action permitted his company to reach its objective.

Pvt. Franklin E. Sigler charged an enemy gun installation on Iwo and singlehandedly killed its entire crewfl As he pushed on into Jap lines he was seriously wounded by shell fragments in the back. Despite his injuries he "carried three wounded squad members back to safety and treatment and returned to lead his men in continuing the battle until ordered to go back for medical treatment.

Sigler, who is 21, comes from Glen Ridge, N. J. He also wears the Purple Heart for his wounds received on Iwo.

Killed 50 Japs

Second Lieut. Arthur Jackson was awarded his Medal of Honor for his action on the Palau Islands when he was a private with the First Marine Division.

Jackson wiped out 12 pillboxes and killed more than 50 Japanese. He stormed one gun emplacement after another in a one man assault while under continuous shattering fire.

Lieutenant Jackson also wears the Purple Heart for wounds sustained at Okinawa and a Letter of Commendation for evacuating wounded during the Cape Glouceater campaign. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O. Jackson, his home is in Portland, Oreg.

Capt. Jeremiah McCarthy, the huge Irish former fireman from Chicago, Ill., charged across 76 yards of bullet swept area to hurl hand grenades into an enemy pillbox which was holding up the advance of the Twenty-fourth Marines on Iwo Jima.

Fighting in the famous battle of Hill 382, McCarthy breeched the enemy lines and led an "aggressive charge which resulted in the capture of the ridge." The Marine captain also was commended for his "brilliant professional skill and daring tactics."

Had to Stoop Down

When the President stretched out to put the Medal of Honor around McCarthy's neck, the big Irishman had to stoop low. Watching intently from the sidelines were the captain's wife, his mother, Mrs. Catherine Hart; his sister, Mrs. F. J. Noonan, and his 11-year-old nephew Pat, all of Chicago.

When freckle-faced Pat was asked what impressed him most in the ceremony, he bluntly answered, "My uncle."

The President had a little trouble also with the next medal winner, **Maj. Louis H. Wilson**, who is even taller than Captain McCarthy.

The award was presented to Major Wilson for his "gallant action in leading his men in hand-to-hand combat during the closing hours of the battle of Guam.

Wilson, who was a company commander in the Third Marine Division, led his men in a furious 10-hour battle, holding his line and staging counter-attacks that permitted the seizure of vital ground. Wilson is now serving as commanding officer of the Marine Detachment, 8th and I sts., here. He and his wife live at 3511 East Capittol st.

Lost Both Hands

Sergt. William G. Harrell, who lost both hands while defending his command post, killed at least five Japanese. His citation read:

"Unmindful of his danger as hostile grenades fell, he waged a fierce lone battle until an exploding missile tore off his left hand. Wounded again by a Japanese wielding a saber, Harrell killed his opponent and ordered a wounded companion to the rear. Exhausted by profuse bleeding, but still unbeaten, Harrell held his post until dawn. When he was evacuated the position was surrounded by 12 dead bodies, of which at least 5 Sergeant Harrell personally killed."

Comdr. George L. Street 3d, USN, commanding officer of the USS Tirante, led the first war patrol off the coast of Korea. His vessel penetrated mined and shoal-obstructed harbors despite numerous patrolling enemy vessels. At one time he engaged a far superior force and firing the last two torpedoes destroyed a leading frigate and a similar flanking vessel.

Commander Street's home is in Bon Air, Va.

On Iwo Jimt, **Corpl. Douglas Jacobson** of Port Washington, Long Island, N. Y., destroyed a total of 16 Japanese positions and annihilated about 75 of the enemy. He was a private first class at the time of the action.

He received the Medal of Honor for "contributing essentially to the success of his division's operations against a fanatically defended outpost o thef Japanese Empire . . . in the face of tremendous odds."

Fall Fellowship Opens Tomorrow

The Fall Fellowship program of Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church will begin tomorrow with a buffet supper and fellowship hour at 6 p. m., followed by classes in the following subjects:

"Young People and the Field of Social Service," "The Church—Young People Building Its Future," "Courtship and Marriage" and "You—the Development of Your Personality."

Medal of Honor Winners

LIEUT. COL. BOYINGTON
of Washington State

MAJOR WILSON
of Washington, D. C.

Lucas *of North Carolina* — Jackson *of Oregon* — McCarthy *of Michigan*

Watson *of Arkansas* — Harell *of Texas* — Williams *of West Virginia*

Sigler *of New Jersey* — Bush *of Kentucky* — Jacobson *of New York*

Street *of Virginia* — Wahlen *of Utah* — Bush *of Washington State*

PATTON

From Page 1

the thrust by the Third Armored Task Force was "an incomprehensible mystery mission" until "we later discovered the Stalag held General Patton's son-in-law." Lake said the camp was some 50 miles outside the Third Army's combat zone and that it would have been overrun by the Seventh Army anyway in a matter of days.

Commenting upon this article, Patton displayed his personal and official diaries to show he did not know Waters was held at Hammelburg. He said the liberation of the camp was attempted because of fear that American prisoners "might be murdered" by the retreating Germans.

An entry in the official diary of Third Army Headquarters said the armored task force set out on the night of March 26-27 "on a mission to recapture 800 to 900 American prisoners known held in the German prison camp at Hammelburg."

Patton's personal diary contained the March 26 notation that officers to whom he gave the orders for the mission outside the Third Army zone "were reluctant to do this because they said if I failed I would be severely criticized." It added: "However, I do not believe that fear of criticism should prevent my getting back American prisoners, particularly as in the last death struggles of the Germans, our men might be murdered."

Freed Prisoners

Patton's aides said the force reached and liberated the American and Allied prisoners at Hammelburg, numbering from 1200 to 1500, but ran afoul big German forces on the return. Many of the prisoners and of Patton's force were captured and "a very few were killed," they said. Waters was wounded. Only two men succeeded in returning to their units at the time, but most of the force was declared recovered later from prison camps.

Lake's article stated that all the 53 tanks and motor vehicles of the task force had been lost. He said that the commander, Capt. Abe Baum of the Bronx, N. Y., and Technical Sergt. Charles O. Graham of Beckley, W. Va., "were the only ones to get back as far as I can learn."

(Now postmaster in the little railroad town of Thurmond, West Va., Graham expressed belief today that the mission was worth the risk. He was discharged from the Army August 5 at Fort George G. Meade, Md.

("The Germans pulled out several divisions to meet our task force, thinking the whole Fourth Armored Division was trying to break through," he said, and the Nazi shift permitted Patton to slip his Army on to Leipzig. "I consider this (Hammelburg attack) to have been a brilliant combat maneuver, though it cost a lot of men."

(A German armored division and two infantry divisions struck near Hammelburg on the return when the force ran low on gasoline and stopped to transfer fuel from halftracks. Graham escaped on foot.)

Waters Not Mentioned

In New York, Baum, now a patient at Halloran General Hospital, told newsmen today that the mission was ordered by a colonel on General Patton's staff and that no mention was made to him or the raiding party of Waters' presence among the prisoners.

(He said he started with his men and 50 vehicles from a Mainz River bridgehead for the prison camp about 50 miles away.

("By the time we worked south again to Hammelburg we had only 4 medium tanks left of 24," he said.

("We had to counterattack and fight the Germans at our rear while liberating the prison camp.

("Lieutenant Colonel Waters appeared as we neared the camp, waving a white flag and an American flag, and tried to direct our fire. He was shot through the abdomen by the Germans."

(The force then retreated from the camp, Baum said. Meanwhile, the Germans counterattacked. Waters, many of the prisoners, Baum and most of his group were seized.)

Dinner to Mark Fourth Birthday

The fourth anniversary of the servicemen's project of Foundry Methodist Church will be celebrated tonight with a dinner and party in the Letts Building, 16th and P sts. nw.

Women of the church will prepare and serve a free dinner to the guests, just as they have done every Saturday night since before the Pearl Harbor attack.

Jewish Group to Meet At Bethesda Tomorrow

The Bethesda-Chevy Chase Jewish Community group will open its Sunday School tomorrow morning at the Lynnbrook School, West Virginia ave., Bethesda. Classes are open to children between 5 and 14 years of age in Montgomery County.

Nimitz Speaks At Dinner of D. C. Citizens

The text of Admiral Nimitz's speech at a dinner last night follows:

I am deeply moved by the friendship and good wishes accorded to me by the people of Washington on this, one of the most memorable days of my life. The silver service is gratefully accepted by Mrs. Nimitz and me as a mark of your high esteem. We hope we will always be able to merit this esteem, and we thank you with all our hearts.

Today, for me, has been filled with high honors—first before Congress, on the grounds of the Washington Monument, then at the White House, and now at this brilliant gathering. In truth, however, I must admit that these honors were actually earned by an Army or Marine private first class named Smith, by a Navy or Coast Guard seaman second class names Jones, and by a shavetail or an ensign named Brown. It is my good fortune that I am actually here on the scene; and that you content yourself for the present with second choice by giving these honors to a sailor named Nimitz. Again I thank you, and in the name of all the officers and men with whom I have been privileged to serve in the Pacific War.

Thanks Officers, Men

Most important of all, I wish to record my personal thanks to the officers and men who fought the many battles and won the many victories throughout the Pacific Ocean area. Never has an officer been more fortunate in the quality of the men under his command.

These fighting men formed one of the hardest-hitting teams of sea, land and air power the world has ever known. Moving ever forward, often at heavy cost, they destroyed the Japanese navy and merchant marine, helped shatter our enemy's air power, clamped a smothering blockade on his hungering people and destroyed vital targets along his coasts and in the great cities of his homeland.

What they achieved seems all the more remarkable when it is considered that 98 per cent of the officers and men serving in the Navy, Marine Corps and the Coast Guard were Reservists—a fact which I am sure is equally true of our great Army in the Pacific War.

Those fighting men in the Pacific were your loved ones—your sons and your brothers, your husbands and your fathers. To you who know them so well, it is unnecessary to explain that initially they were not professional fighting men. Yet they proved once again, as they have throughout our history, that the average American will always be willing to guard his freedom at the risk of his life. And literally thousands of our enemy, met in battle, did not live long enough to learn that they were defeated by men who were proud to sign after their names such initials as U. S. N. R.

All Looked Alike

The average American citizen dislikes war and he dislikes service in a military organization. It is only natural that he should regard professional military and naval men with some apprehension. But in the Pacific Fleet at the end of the war all hands were skilled professionals and no captain could tell regular officers from Reserve officers without looking in a Navy list.

Most of the citizen sailors and soldiers who fought in the Pacific now feel, and with complete justification, that they are through with war and fighting. Their one big question is—"When do I go home?" Many of you tonight also want to know the answer to that question, for you want your loved ones back with you.

The answer is that we are now preparing in the Pacific, at utmost speed, the largest invasion of this war. We hope it will be the last great invasion of all time, and we know that it will be the most successful and the least costly invasion in our history. That invasion is the proud and victorious return of our men to their own homes in the United States of America. And that is one military operation in which the invaders will be welcomed with open arms.

Like any other invasion, this is also a military operation; and when mounted on such a vast scale, such an operation takes a little time, but we can all be thankful that our men are now headed this way.

Using Available Ships

I must urge that those of you who wait be patient. There are certain necessary tasks which still must be done. Bases must be closed up and a vast amount of valuable material taken care of. Ships must be brought home, and some of them laid up in various states of readiness. Every good sailor and soldier knows that, once he has finished shooting, he must clean and polish and put away his gun. He knows that, at some future time, his life may depend on his foresight in seeing to it that his weapon is ready when needed. But you may be assured that the fleet is using all available ships to move men toward their homes.

While we wait, however, it is not too early to begin to think of our future from the standpoint of national defense. I think that those who have done the fighting hate war even more than you do. Yet we professional naval and military men cannot take the attitude, as much as we would like to, that wars are a thing of the past. Such an attitude would be a betrayal of the Nation which we are sworn to serve, and which trains us and gives us the tools which make it possible to defend our country in time of need.

I sincerely hope that we, as Americans, will be hard-headed and realistic in our approach to the possibility of future wars. We know that they would involve a destructive use of rockets, of guided missiles, of atomic power, and perhaps of more devastating weapons which have not yet been demonstrated in action.

To stand guard against the possible scientific attack of the future, our Nation has the right to demand a body of professional naval and military men of a higher standing than any in our history. These men must be as familiar with technological research and development as they are with the use of weapons at sea and in the field. They must know all the new weapons, how to counter them in defense, and how to use them in offense.

Must Be Prepared

Merely to provide and maintain this body of professional soldiers and sailors, however, will not be enough. It should be remembered that a professional soldier or sailor becomes a national luxury only when the forces under his command becomes so weakened that he is forced to fight a war. This does not necessarily mean that we should keep a huge Army and Navy. I think we are all agreed that we should make the greatest reduction possible in keeping with certain continuing national security. We should never forget, however, that adequate preparation—and that permanent attitude of willingness to defend our freedom—will always stand as our greatest contribution to a continuing world peace.

Our Nation should rely very strongly, in the years to come, on the influence and advice of the men who have fought and won this present war. No one knows better the importance of sea power, for instance—both now and in the future—than those men of the Naval Reserve who made up 98 per cent of my naval command in the Pacific. Those men were trusted in battle when our national life was at stake. They never once failed to do more than was asked of them. I am confident that, when they again become civilians, they will not change. As men who have seen war and who know war, they will demand that our Nation remain ever strong—they will stand as vigilant sentinels over our national preparation and our national strength. And, with your help, they will see to it that never in their lifetime does it become necessary to fight another war.

Phone Union Leaders at Rally

Post staff photo

OPEN MASS MEETING—Carl E. Schultz, president of the District Federation of Telephone Workers, and Mrs. Mary Gannon, president of the Washington Telephone Traffic Union, enter Uline Arena arm in arm to take part in yesterday's "demonstration of strength"

PHONE

From Page 1

call a strike vote. Dispatches from all parts of the country last night indicated that authority had been delegated almost unanimously. At least in Washington, where some 6000 employes jammed a mass meeting at the Uline Arena, there was not a single dissenting vote.

The work stoppage did nothing to allay the situation, but rather heightened a general strike threat. Washington remained the focal point throughout the day with Joseph Beirne, New York, president of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, and the Labor Department's conciliation service refusing to take the initiative in arbitration moves. Meanwhile, the National Labor Relations Board refused to be pushed into a decision by the strike threat.

Basis of the federation's grievance is a recommendation made by an NLRB examiner which would "dis-establish" a federation affiliate at Kearny, N. J. It is the NLRB's decision of this recommendation that will bring the matter to action, Beirne indicated. "Kearny," he said, "represents the shades of things to come."

First of the nationwide work stoppages was at Kearny and Washington's followed shortly after. The walkouts then hit St. Louis, Mo., Miami, Fla., and New York City in that order.

Washington's telephone employes started blocking away from their posts at noon, although the walkout was originally scheduled to begin at 2 p. m. By 1 p. m. a phone company official said the walkout was virtually 100 per cent effective.

Shortly before 2 p. m., Beirne attempted to place a call to his office in New York.

"The operator told me there was a work stoppage on," he told a news conference with a grin.

The federation president all but prefaced his press conference with the statement that "I will not take the initiative." Asked why the union had decided to call immediately for a strike vote without first filing an exception with the NLRB, seeking a hearing or waiting for its final decision, Beirne replied "it is senseless to wait until your throat is cut." He said he even anticipated a "few wildcat strikes," adding that he was powerless to do anything about them.

An actual national strike, however, is not imminent. The mass meeting actions yesterday was to give the national organization authority to file for a strike vote within 30 days, as required under the War Disputes Act.

D.C. Phone Workers Give Union Authority to File Strike Vote

More than 6000 Washington telephone workers jammed into Uline Arena yesterday to hear one of their leaders tell them to prepare to "slug it out" with the telephone companies, other unions, and Government.

The carnival-like mass meeting unanimously granted the leaders of the unaffiliated National Federation of Telephone Workers authority to file a strike vote under the Smith-Connally Act.

Local telephone workers taking part in the Nation-wide "demonstration of strength" walkout on their jobs from 2 to 6 p. m., heard William M. Dunn, labor's representative on the War Labor Board's telephone commission, declare:

"We don't want to get tough, but if the time comes to slug it out, we're ready."

Cites "Tricks of Trade"

"I have heard tell, though I am not advocating it right now, that a bit of aluminum sprinkled over the dial points will put telephone service out of commission for several days," he told his laughing, cheering audience. "We've never stooped that low, and we don't want to now. I am just speaking of the tricks of our trade."

A swing band played during the many intermissions. Soft-drink venders did a rushing business up and down the aisles, a hotdog stand had customers standing four and five deep throughout the meeting, which ended with informal dancing.

Although union members only were allowed in the arena, two reporters managed to get into the arena through an unguarded entrance.

Without one dissenting vote, or major question raised, the jovial crowd quickly passed five resolutions in the following order:

1. To join union members all over the nation in writing to Congress in protest of the National Labor Relations Board's recent decision declaring the Kearney, N. J., NFTW local a "company dominated union."

2. To have leaders of NFTW locals visit Washington to enlist the aid of all Government officials and "anybody else" who can help get the Kearney decision reversed.

3. To have self-representation on the high labor councils and not depend on decisions of other "non-interested or biased unions."

4. To give their national leaders authority to call another similar "mass demonstration of strength," if necessary.

5. To give national leaders to file for a strike vote, if necessary.

The meeting was called to order by Carl D. Schultz, local maintenance union president, who declared, without explanation, that "the nation's capital can be proud of itself today for this demonstration."

Cites Post Editorial

The meeting ended at 5:10 p. m., when hookup could not be made to the arena from Station WOL, where Mrs. Mary Gannon, head of the Washington Telephone Traffic Union, an NFTW affiliate, was broadcasting. Then Schultz asked workers to report to work promptly at 6 p. m.

Just before the adjournment, Schultz spoke of "some irritation" caused among members by a Washington Post editorial yesterday which called the walkout an "effort to bulldoze a governmental agency by paralyzing the Nation's telephone lines."

"What other means than a strike are at our disposal to accomplish something which means our life or death?" Schultz added.

Discussion with members in the audience brought forth the following comments: "I don't understand what this is all about." "I think we had to have this demonstration to show people how strong we are." "If this is our only way to get on a level with the C. I. O. and A. F. of L., then I'm all for it."

Oil Workers Vote to Remain On Strike Here

Striking CIO oil workers voted yesterday to continue their three-day strike against the American Oil Co. here until their demands for a 30 per cent wage increase are met in full.

The position of the union was revealed by Thomas J. McCarthy, president of Local 403 of the Oil Workers after an 11 a. m. union meeting at 1212 18th st. nw., local CIO headquarters.

A second meeting was scheduled for last night.

For Regular Customers

Meanwhile, a spot check of the 250 Amoco stations here revealed that the stations were restricting gasoline sales to regular customers. Since the strike started Wednesday evening, deliveries to the stations here from the Rosslyn, Va., distribution plant have been halted. The union represents approximately 75 drivers and maintenance men.

Deliveries to northern Virginia stations from six plants in the area also were halted.

"We are now completely on strike here (the Rosslyn plant) and in the six plants in northern Virginia," McCarthy said. "The union has voted to stay on strike until our demands are met. The members voted unanimously today to leave decisions in the hands of its strike committee."

No Decision on Pickets

The local did not reach decisions on whether to establish picket lines either at AMOCO's plant or those of competing companies. McCarthy said the National IOWU officials had not been asked for aid and denied that O. S. Knight, president, was to meet with Local 403 yesterday.

Labor Department's conciliation service stood ready to lend its aid in settling the dispute, but has not yet been asked to enter into discussions, Commissioner Richard Goodrich said.

Government sources said the local AMOCO strike would not come under the Executive order through which President Truman Thursday night ordered seizure of major oil company refineries where wage demand walkouts are in progress.

Not Much Interested

"We are not much interested in being conciliated," McCarthy said. "Let them conciliate the company."

William Connally, acting manager of the company, yesterday said he knew of no statement the company had to make. He added that tanks of the stations served by AMOCO had been full when the strike began, and he knew of none that had yet completely exhausted their supply.

The AMOCO strike has paralyzed daily deliveries of approximately 120,000 gallons of gasoline and approximately the same amount of fuel oil, it was estimated. Competing stations contacted here and other major distributors reported supplies "about normal."

Area fuel oil distributors said supplies were adequate for all current demand.

"The union is demanding," McCarthy stressed, "52 hours pay for 40 hours or less" work.

Bethesda Women Will Hear Pastor

Dr. Peter Marshall, pastor of New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, will address the Women's Auxiliary of Bethesda Presbyterian Church October 11 at 8 p. m. on the theme of "Home Missions." Invitations have been sent to Bethesda Naval Center Personnel, Bethesda service groups and other organizations to hear the message. One of Mr. Marshall's sermons, "The Spirit Within You," was published in last January's Reader's Digest.

Church to Observe 103d Anniversary

The 103d anniversary of the founding of Temple Baptist Church, 10th and N sts. nw., and the second anniversary of Dr. John E. Briggs' ministry will be observed tomorrow. Dr. Joseph E. Watts, executive secretary of the Maryland Baptist Union, will speak at 11 a. m.

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JOINT MEETING OF
BOWIE, HAVRE DE GRACE, LAUREL and PIMLICO

Laval Cleared Of Organizing Vichy Regime

Paris, Oct. 5 (AP).—Pierre Laval today persuaded the French High Court of Justice trying him for treason to clear his record of legal responsibility for everything up to and including formation of the Vichy government by the National Assembly in 1940.

His lawyers meanwhile pleaded in vain for postponement of the trial in order to give Laval "the same rights that are being granted the monsters of Belsen at Lüeneburg.

The swarthy former Vichy Premier won from the presiding judge and prosecutor a concession, "You will not be reproached" for his prewar record as a politician or statesman, or for complicity in the French armistice with Germany in 1940.

Cleared of Blame

Similarly he was cleared of legal blame for the constitutional law of 1940 delegating power to Marshal Petain and installing the Vichy regime, and for the designation of himself as Petain's eventual successor in the regime.

Using the same skill with which he won many a rough-and-tumble parliamentary debate, Laval argued each point at length until Judge Paul Mongibeaux or Prosecutor Andre Mornet assented.

Both Laval, given a second and final chance by Mongibeaux to restrain himself or be excluded from the hearings, and the court itself, chided by the French press for its conduct of the trial, were more restrained than at yesterday's tumultuous opening proceedings.

While Laval's tongue was as vitriolic as ever, he was tired from yesterday's strain.

The court for the third time overruled defense pleas for postponement.

In their pleas, two of Laval's three lawyers, at his side after deserting him yesterday, said the trial was "a unique opportunity to clarify four years of history."

How often, said Attorney Albert Naud, "we Frenchmen turn our eyes toward the countries across the Channel or the Atlantic to learn what real justice means. Why must we take lessons from abroad?"

Backed apparently by fellow attorneys massed in the rear of the court room, the lawyers charged they had been allowed to see less than 2 of every 10 documents in the case.

The court ruling admitted that the pretrial examination was inadequate, but said it had no power to reopen the examination and that additional information would have to come out in the trial itself.

Laval was harsh when his testimony touched on Petain.

In a confiding manner, Laval asked the court "do you want to hear a story?"

Then he told how he asked the marshal one day if he realized the extent of his power.

"You have more power than Louis XIV, for he (Louis) had to submit his decrees to Parliament for ratification," Laval said he told Petain.

The marshal, said Laval, "was so tickled with the story that a few days later, having forgotten that I told it to him, he retold me the same story."

Laval's comment was: "That was just like him—he was vain of his power."

Reds and Nazis Similar, Says Vatican Paper

From Yesterday's Late Editions

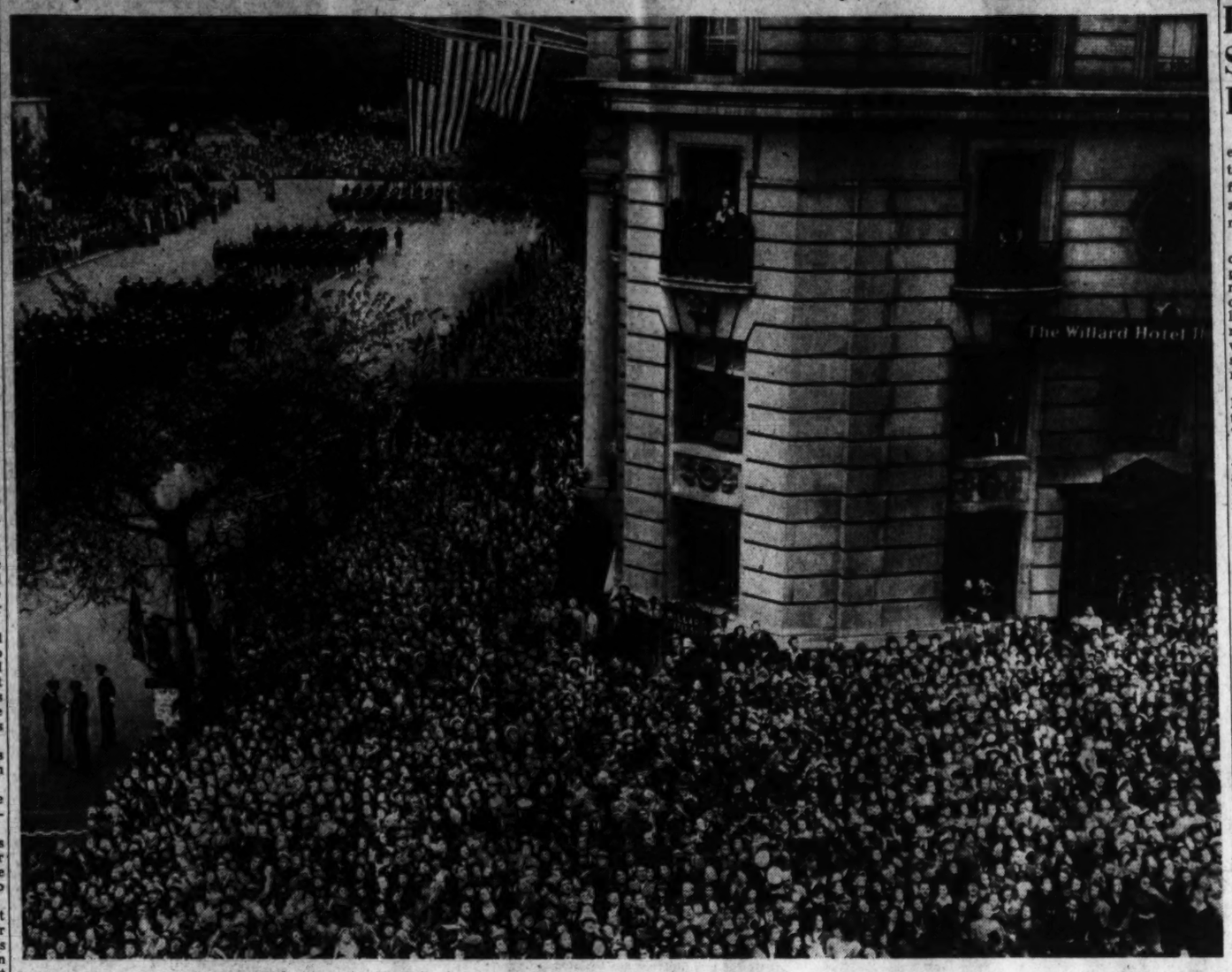
Vatican City, Oct. 4 (AP).—L'Osservatore Romano declared today that communism and nazism were based on similar principles in which the state aimed to "de-Christianize" the citizens and impose "blasphemous" state religion.

"French laicism (emphasizing of the layman rather than the clergy), German racialism and bolshevism . . . constituted three attempts to impose state religion through open violence and fraud," the newspaper said.

"In France from 1880 to 1914, in Germany from 1935 to 1945 and in Russia since 1919, the most radical measures were adopted for the purpose of denying Christianism, especially Catholicism, all public liberty . . . and to replace the church and its teachings with obligatory teaching of the 'lay religion' or a sort of blasphemous teachings.

"The three systems have common fundamental points: Their doctrinal base and state idolatry."

The Thousands Look Up to the Symbols of Victory



Post Staff Photo—Goodwin.

The roar of planes above the marching and the watching hosts honoring Admiral Nimitz drew the eyes of a great throng skyward. Here is a section of the crowd at Pennsylvania ave. and Fourteenth st.

Sidelights of the Day At Reception for Nimitz

Capital Transit Co. lines on Pennsylvania ave., route of the parade, were delayed by the surging crowds a half hour both before and after the triumphant march.

Nearly everybody got to the parade on time, a survey of bus service in Washington and nearby Virginia indicated. The Pentagon was a scene of flury for the first 30 minutes after the employes were dismissed at 12:30, but three Virginia bus lines providing rush-hour service reported they had been able to accommodate the crowd.

Every piece of available equipment was "rushed into action." Need for heavy duty service did not subside until two hours after the parade.

Jeers greeted the two shiny Jap samurai swords hanging from a fancy Japanese archway, mounted on one of the motorized units.

Admiral Nimitz's car had rolled but a hundred feet from the parade's starting point in front of the Capitol when a dozen Waves armed with private cameras begged the commander to pose for a picture. . . . He ordered the chauffeur to halt and beamed pleasantly at the girls, who shouted vociferous thanks. . .

Washington school children presented huge chrysanthemum bouquets to the Admiral's wife and his three daughters, Mary and Nancy Nimitz and Mrs. Robert Lay, who sat together in the front row of the reviewing stand.

As the Coast Guard patrol marched by 15th and Constitution with their Doberman Pinscher and German Shepherd watch dogs, a woman confided to a policeman, "Isn't it too bad that all those Coast Guardsmen are blind and have to be led."

"And there were tears in her eyes, too," the policeman said.

A sigh of relief went up from the crowds standing in front of Post Square when the upturned wings of four Navy planes, drawn by tractors, safely cleared the "Well Done, Admiral" banner stretched above the street. Naval personnel were seated in the cockpits of the Avenger, Hellcat and Helldiver. But an Army "stowaway" was smiling from the cockpit of the Crosair.

It was a practically paperless parade, the clean-up crews were happy to observe. Cleaner crews gave Pennsylvania ave., a quick brush and bath almost immediately after the column passed.

. . No navy blue sky greeted Admiral Nimitz yesterday. Instead the heavens were gray. Temperature was 64 degrees at 2 p.m., at the height of the parade.

This was a more formal crowd. It had shouted "Ike" at Eisenhower and "Skinny" at Wainwright, but there was no nickname to shout at the austere, white-thatched Nimitz. So they lifted their voices in plain, inarticulate cheers.

The steel framework laid down across the Monument Grounds for the benefit of motorized units was a Seabee landing strip, which the Navy uses to build jungle airfields.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicement, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Bureau, 8 st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., buffet supper, 7:30 p. m.; dance, 9 to 12.

Stage Door Canteen, Infantry Combat Band, 8 to 9 p. m.; dance orchestra, 9 to 10 p. m.

Junior Officers of Washington, 733 17th st. nw., dance, dates or hostesses, 9 to 12 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space nw., gala stage show, 9 p. m.; contests, prizes.

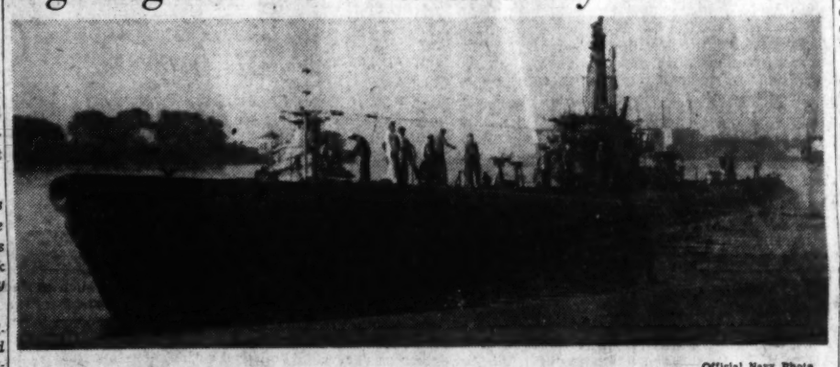
Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 4:30 to 10 p. m.

Public Events

National Archives, exhibition of German and Japanese surrender documents.

Recent figures released by Army Ordnance public relations officers show that the official number of lost-time occupational injuries, including occupational diseases, per million man-hours of work, is lower in ammunition plants than in any other American industry.

Fighting Sub on View at Navy Yard



Official Navy Photo

PACIFIC VETERAN—The submarine Tirante with a score of 5 warships and 19 merchant ships sunk is docked at the Navy Yard in honor of Admiral Nimitz. The gallant sub, whose skipper, Comdr. George L. Street, was decorated yesterday with the Congressional Medal of Honor, may be seen today from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. and tomorrow from 9:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m. and 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. Entrance is through the main Navy Yard gate, 8th and M sts. se.

Truman Names Lowell Mason To FTC Post

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Lowell Blake Mason, 52, prominent lawyer of Chicago and Washington, has been named a Federal Trade Commissioner by President Truman to fill the unexpired term of the late Col. Charles H. March, it was announced yesterday.

Mason

A Republican, Mason figured in the news in 1934 when he served as counsel to the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee investigating the National Recovery Act. He also served as general counsel of the National Industrial Recovery Review Board, frequently called the Darrow Board after its chairman, Clarence Darrow.

Mason is the son of a former United States Senator from Illinois, the late Republican William E. Mason. He received an LL.B. degree from Northwestern University in 1914, was assistant corporation counsel for the city of Chicago in 1914, and served as a member of the Illinois State Senate from 1922 to 1930.

He is the author of the current Illinois Medical Practice Act and has served on several Illinois health agencies, including the Public Health Commission of Chicago, of which he was chairman for six years. He is a Mason and a member of the Bar Associations of Chicago and the District of Columbia.

Mason is married to a concert pianist, Rose d'Amore. Musicales at their home, 5117 Chevy Chase Parkway nw., have attracted a number of Congressmen. They have one daughter, 14-year Jimilu.

When the dwindling number of enemy planes doesn't provide enough targets for antiaircraft guns, work still goes on. The gunners simply lower their barrels and convert the guns to field artillery work.

Press, Radio Honored by Coast Guard

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Representatives of the press, radio, still and moving picture services were awarded engraved certificates of appreciation by the Coast Guard yesterday at ceremonies at the National Press Club.

The presentations were made in honor of the cooperation given the Coast Guard in its job of informing the public of its wartime activities. Commodore Ellis Reed-Hill, chief of public information of USCG, made the awards.

Men representing the United Press, the Associated Press, and International News Service, as well as editors of Washington daily papers, managers of radio networks, and local radio stations, of five national newsreels, and editors of five military magazines received the certificates.

Koreans Use Secret Ballot For First Time

Seoul, Korea, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—Koreans through an advisory council, today used the secret ballot for the first time in 35 years in selecting a member of the Korean government.

Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold, commander of United States occupation forces in Korea, said the newly created Korean advisory council, composed of 11 Korean leaders, selected by ballot a governor for Kyang-Kido Province, in which Seoul is located, from among six candidates submitted by Arnold.

The man selected is Paik Nam Hoon, well known Korean industrialist, described by Arnold as "patriotic and above self interest."

The Koreans will look Paik over and judge his efficiency, Arnold said, "and if he is an able man he will be named governor by official edict."

Arnold said the advisory council would recommend all major appointments to him. It is to be the "nucleus of democracy in Korea. From my point of view it is the biggest development in nearly a month's occupation."

More than 700 Japanese in high government positions plus a number of small fry have been fired since the occupation began on September 8, Arnold said. Between 200 and 300 Japanese in the bureau of communications will be dismissed within the next two days.

Report Gives Eisenhower Marshall's Job

From Yesterday's Late Editions
Chicago Sun Foreign Service

Berlin, Oct. 4.—General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower will return to the United States about October 21 to succeed General of the Army George C. Marshall as chief of the staff of the United States Army, a high United States Government source told this writer today.

When Eisenhower leaves, he will take with him Ambassador Robert Murphy, State Department career diplomat who has been Eisenhower's political adviser since the invasion of North Africa.

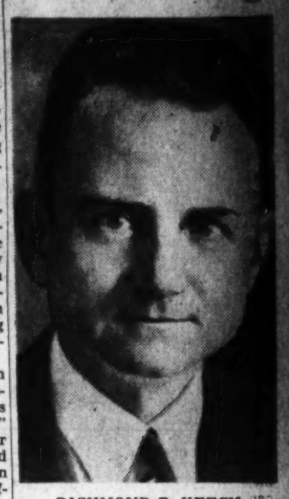
The same source stated that Gen. Joseph T. McNarney is expected to succeed Eisenhower as supreme commander of the United States forces, European theater.

Two other candidates mentioned to succeed Eisenhower are Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Eisenhower's deputy for the military government and Gen. Mark Wayne Clark, commander of United States forces in Austria and member of the Austrian Control Commission.

Clay is expected to go home "on furlough" within the next fortnight. At the same time, it is expected that he will find out what his chances may be to become Eisenhower's successor.

Among those prominently mentioned as Murphy's successor is George Messersmith, U. S. Ambassador to Mexico.

Named White House Aide



RICHMOND B. KEECH, corporation counsel for hte District for the last five years and former people's counsel, who yesterday was appointed an administrative assistant to President Truman

Maryland PSC Grants Permits To 3 Airlines

Baltimore, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Public Service Commission granted permission today to three Maryland airlines to conduct scheduled intra-State operations over non-overlapping routes.

The PSC stipulated that operations would have to start within six months.

Only the Red Star Motor Coaches, Inc., secured almost the entire scheduled for which it applied. It was authorized to operate from Baltimore to Easton, Salisbury, and Ocean City.

Columbia Airlines, Inc., received a route between Baltimore, Cumberland, and Hagerstown.

Pan-Maryland Airways, Inc., was authorized to fly between Baltimore, Annapolis, Easton, Cambridge, Crisfield, Chestertown, Westminster, Frederick, College Park, Havre de Grace, Bel Air, Centerville and Brandywine.

Pan-Maryland plans to use single-engined, three-passenger Taylorcraft planes and to charge 6 cents a passenger mile; Columbia will use 10-passenger Boeings at 10 cents per passenger mile, and Red Star will use twin-engined, five-pasesnger Beachcraft, charging 10 cents a mile.

Special awards for 10 years of accident-free driving have been made to 1500 operators of Railway Express trucks, while 10,000 others of the 15,000 truck drivers of the agency hold no accident record for from one to 10 years, and some individuals have been free from accident for from 20 to 30 years.

Navy Promotes 60,000 Men

From Yesterday's Late Editions
By the Associated Press

About 60,000 officer promotions were announced by the Navy last night. Affected were all officers up through commander, who have served in their present grades for 18 to 25 months according to rank.

The general effect was to give more rank to reservists who make up the bulk of the legibles.

At the same time it was learned that further recognition of the contribution of reservists in wartime will be forthcoming soon when a slate of some 50 reserve officers will be nominated for flag rank—commodore and above. Only a handful of reserves now hold such rank and that number includes some Naval Academy graduates who left the service before the war.

The promotions announced tonigth come in wholesale lots for men now holding the rank of lieutenant and lower.

Effective as of October 1 all physically qualified lieutenants who had served at that level for more than 25 months were ordered boosted to lieutenant commander. Those who complete their 25 months later this year will be promoted in monthly groups during the remainder of the year, affecting a total of 19,438 men.

For officers now in the rank of ensign or lieutenant (j. g.) the promotion to next grade is effective after 18 months. By the end of the year it is figured to produce 22,454 new lieutenants (j. g.) and 16,786 new lieutenants.

Officers now serving as lieutenant commanders and commanders have to take their chances with selection boards for the move up to commander or captain. They become eligible upon two years' service in their current rank. Affected are some 820 men now commanders, and about 1600 lieutenant commanders.

The Navy estimated about 65,000 officers in all come under the promotion plan.

It is all part of the campaign aimed at a "vigorous and able" officer corps throughout all ranks in the postwar Navy, Secretary Forrestal said in announcing the program.

In another move aimed at infusing young blood in the naval high command, an early announcement is expected on promotion of a group of younger officers in the regular Navy to the rank of rear admiral many of these are still in their 40s.

All of these steps, it was explained are pointed at replacing the older naval officers who have rendered valuable wartime service but are entitled to a rest and desire to make way for younger men.

Senate Committee Considers Raise to 75 Cents Minimum Pay

From Yesterday's Late Editions
By the Associated Press

The Senate Labor Committee, considering an increase in the minimum wage rate, received a suggestion yesterday that if 75 cents an hour is to be the ultimate goal each industry should be allowed to set its own pace for reaching it.

It came from L. Metcalfe Walling, head of the Labor Department's wage and hour division.

President Truman has recommended an increase in the present 40-cent minimum. Walling agreed that an increase was desirable.

Unfavorable to Mandate

He questioned, however, the wisdom of a legislative mandate for a boost to 75 cents within two years as provided in a measure pending before the committee.

This bill sponsored by Senator Pepper (D., Fla.) and others, calls for a 65-cent minimum in the first year after enactment, 70 cents in the second year and 75 thereafter.

Walling said a 75-cent minimum would raise "serious questions" as to the effect on prices, productivity, employment and profits.

More Satisfactory Means

"I believe that industry committee action would be a more satisfactory means of progressing toward the defined ultimate goal," he said.

Pepper's bill provides for industry committee machinery, but is aimed primarily at boosting the minimum to 75 cents in some industries at a date earlier than two years after the measure's enactment.

In brief, the machinery proposed is this:

The administrator of the law (the Secretary of Labor) would convene an industry committee to recommend a minimum wage for that industry.

Order After Hearings

He would hold hearings on the committee's recommendation and then issue an order for whatever he found to be the advisable minimum.

Walling said he saw no objection to setting a deadline by which all must reach 75 cents.

He expressed belief that figure "would not exceed our potentialities of the near future or go beyond any reasonable estimate of a minimum necessary for an American standard of living."

War Dogs March in Navy Demonstration of Fighting Might

Post staff photo

Canine sentries walk with their handlers along Pennsylvania ave. as part of the Navy's show of what won the war in the Pacific

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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Droves of Government Workers Quitting Jobs

TREND: Federal workers here are quitting in droves. It's estimated that more employes have resigned voluntarily since VJ-Day than the number laid off by reductions in force. In the War Department, for example, more than 1500 employes have quit in recent weeks, about double the normal rate. In the Navy headquarters, more than 1000 have left their jobs in the past 40 days. On top of that, Navy have discharged or reassigned more than 1500 military people—Waves, naval officers and enlisted men—since VJ-Day. Army military personnel is down, too. Navy plans immediate and heavy cuts in its military personnel which at one time numbered more than 25,000 here. A weekly survey has been ordered of it. No immediate cuts are planned among its 16,700 civilians, the smallest number it has had in several years. Excesses in ships, ordnance and supplies and accounts are being shifted over to personal, medicine and other demobilization - busy bureaus.

KLUTTZ

REPORT: Civil Service yesterday reported that Federal employes here on September 1 numbered 250,923, the smallest since May, 1942, and 4650 fewer employes than the month previous. September will show another sharp reduction. The estimate is more than 5000. On September 1, there were 2,795,213 full-time Federal workers throughout the Nation. This is a reduction of 104,408 over the month previous. More than 61,000 left War Department jobs and 37,000 quit the Navy. The over-all September decrease is expected to hit 150,000. This is welcome news to those employes who expect to remain in Government as several influential members of Congress have indicated they will support a pay raise bill if the number of employes is cut sharply.

DIARY NOTES: Food and Drug has asked Congress for $184,000 to expand its enforcement division . . . Howard University has asked Congress for $181,000 to construct buildings for its dental and engineering schools and an auditorium . . . Douglas E. Parsons has been appointed chief of the Division of Clay and Silicate Products at the Bureau of Standards. He succeeds Phaon Bates, who was retired . . . November 12 will be a holiday for Federal workers. Armistice Day falls on a Sunday so the day following will be a nonwork day. And if you are ordered to work you must be paid overtime at the full time and a half rate . . . Despite contrary reports, the Army Map Service on MacArthur Boulevard plans to continue operations indefinitely. Several other agencies have tried but failed to take over the work.

STORY: Federal Judge Bennett C. Clark, who will be married today to Violet Heming, the British actress, first saw his bride-to-be in a play here when he was a young bachelor. He wrote her a mash note, told her where he was sitting in the audience, and asked her to see him after the performance. She snubbed him. Sometime ago the former Missouri Senator was introduced to her at a party here. He reminded her of the incident and added, "And now I'm ready to renew my courtship."

PROMOTIONS: Federal workers may now be rewarded for superior accomplishments. The Downey-Jackson Pay Act which became effective on July 1, provided for it and now the President and the Civil Service Commission have agreed in principle on how the promotions are to be made. Promotions shall not exceed one step within the grade. Each agency must submit a simple and systematic plan for making the awards to the commission. Promotions may be given for a worthy suggestion and outstanding work. In a memo to the commission, the President said: "I am pleased to note that these regulations make provision for a systematic review of the work performance of employes. This is one of the essentials of good administration and must be encouraged within the Government. Such a review will help employes to better understand what is expected of them. Such a review will also make the efficiency rating systems and programs for rewarding of superior accomplishment more meaningful."

POEM: The English magazine, Punch, recently carried this plaint of a civil servant which fits many a Federal worker here:

Hapless the wight whom the dreadful sisters call
To earn a deadly living in Whitehall
Slaves of the pen, the telephone, the bell,
Of typists who can neither type nor spell,
Of chiefs who chide, of ministers who bore,
Of doing things always as they were done before.
Hell know the waste of days, the sinking fire,
The senile senior who will not retire,
The regimented life, the rationed pay,
The reeking, third-class smoker twice a day—
Until at last, arising from the files,
The Goddess Superannuation smiles
And greets her pensioner with guerdons three:
Registration, Bailiffs, and O. B. E.!

Phone Service Paralyzed in 10 Va. Cities

Richmond, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Telephone workers throughout Virginia joined in a nationwide 4-hour work stoppage this afternoon by members of the Federation of Telephone Workers.

The stoppage came at 2 p. m., according to a previously announced plan, when an estimated 4000 telephone company members of the Virginia Local, No. 33, went into 22 meetings represented by telephone workers from 30 cities and towns throughout the State.

The union move, a gesture which swept the nation in protest against a National Labor Relations Board trial examiner's report which telephone workers say is intended to squeeze out an employes union at Kearney, N. J., in favor of a rival CIO union, crippled telephone service throughout Virginia.

The stoppage virtually paralyzed service in cities and towns of Virginia where the manual telephone system is employed. They included Danville, Fredericksburg, Lynchburg, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Staunton, Virginia Beach, Williamsburg, Norton and Suffolk.

Cities having the dial system, including Richmond, Alexandria, Hampton, Hopewell, Newport News, Norfolk, Pulaski, Radford, Roanoke and Winchester, were more fortunate, as local calls went on uninterrupted.

However, long distance service was reduced to a critical low, and only emergency calls were put through during the period, the telephone company requesting others to make their calls after 6 p. m.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of Virginia, which like other telephone companies had made arrangements to maintain a limited service during the emergency, reported that the public appeared to be "cooperating" during the four-hour period in that the traffic load of long distance telephone calls was at a minimum.

Navy Wife, Man Found Shot in Baltimore Home

Baltimore, Oct. 5 (AP).—Mrs. Rebecca Edalls, 23-year-old navy wife, and Norris Shaffer, about 30, of Max Meadows, Va., were in critical condition today from bullet wounds Patrolmen Joseph Kus and George Slagel reported.

The patrolmen said the gun which wounded Mrs. Edalls in the back and Shaffer in the temple was found in the man's hand. The couple was found in Mrs. Edalls' home, the officers said.

Police said the young woman told them that Shaffer fired two shots at her as she returned to her house this morning.

Mrs. Edalls' husband is in a naval hospital at Shoemaker, Calif., the patrolmen said.

Memorial Hospital Planned in Worcester

Berlin, Md., Oct. 5 (AP).—Plans to build the $350,000 Worcester Memorial Hospital to honor men and women who served in World War II, have been undertaken by the Berlin-Ocean City Lions Club with the backing of other groups.

Present plans call for a hospital to accommodate 70 patients, with a staff of 8 physicians, to be built on a site in northern Worcester.

The memorial hospital will serve the towns of Newark, Berlin, Whaleyville, Bishops, Bishopville, Ocean City and Showell in Maryland and Selbyville and Frankford in Delaware.

100F Pilgrimage To Hear Senator Wiley

Frederick, Md., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—United States Senator Alexander Wiley, Wisconsin, will make the principal address Sunday at the nineteenth annual pilgrimage and homecoming at the Maryland Independent Order of Odd Fellows Home, near Frederick. Several thousand members of the order and friends are expected to attend the combined religious and musical program from all sections of the State.

Brunswick Cafe Wrecked by Auto

Frederick, Md., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—The Paddock Grill in Brunswick was practically demolished last night when a parked automobile left its moorings on West Potomac st. and traveled backward for more than a block before coming to rest inside the tavern. Cameron C. Kehne, proprietor, said damage was extensive, but that a settlement had been arranged with John Carey, owner of the machine.

2 Caught After Break From Frederick Jail

Frederick, Md., Oct. 5 (AP).—Sheriff Horace M. Alexander announced today the recapture of two youths a few hours after their escape from the Frederick jail.

He identified them as James L. Dinterman, 18, of Brunswick, and Harry T. Phelps of Frederick, who, the sheriff said, were scheduled to go on trial Monday charged with burglary.

Backing Truck Kills Man

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 5 (AP).—Francis P. Hull, 48, of Clearspring, helper on an ice truck, was fatally hurt today when he fell under the vehicle's wheels as it was being backed by driver Alton B. Carter of Hagerstown.

Martinsburg 'Queen of Charm,' Runners-up

CROWNED AT REVUE—Sarah Ann Miles (center), daughter of a bank cashier, was chosen "Queen of Charm" by three judges from a field of 86 contestants, all high school girls in Martinsburg, W. Va. Runners-up (left to right) included: June Strobridge, Marlene Cole, Miss Miles, the queen; Ruth Leith and Mae Caskey

Albert Dudley Dead; Veteran Area Banker

Baltimore, Oct. 5 (AP).—Albert H. Dudley, 60, native Virginian, who had a long career in banking, including nine years as managing director of the Baltimore branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, Richmond District, died last night in a Baltimore hospital.

Born in Franklin County, Va., Dudley started his banking career with the Farmers Bank of Martinsville, Va., later went to the National Exchange Bank at Roanoke, Va., and in 1918 went to the Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond.

After his service with the Federal Reserve System, he became president of the Old Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of Baltimore. When he retired in 1940 he was a review examiner for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in Washington.

His widow, a daughter, Mrs. James T. Davidson of Bedford, Va., and two sons in the Navy survive.

C. H. Walton

Portsmouth, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Claiborne H. Walton, 58, member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Portsmouth, died last night in his home here. He was a native of King and Queen County but had made his home in Portsmouth for the greater part of his life, where he was active in the civic, church and political life of the community. He had served Portsmouth in the House of Delegates since 1938.

Lieut. John K. Phelps

Frederick, Md., Oct. 5.—First Lieut. John Kenneth Phelps, near Jefferson, missing in action since November 26, 1943, has been declared officially dead by the War Department. Lieut. Phelps, an Eighth Air Force pilot, was shot down on his thirtieth mission over Bremen. A memorial service for the flier will be held by his Bible class in Calvary Methodist Church here Sunday.

Va. Registration Deadline Today

Richmond, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Voters in Virginia, especially discharged service personnel, have been warned by the State registrars that tomorrow is the deadline for the registration of voters who wish to participate in the general election November 6.

Under the law, registration books close 30 days before the date of election.

Discharged service men and women may register without having paid the poll tax, but civilians must have paid their poll taxes prior to last May 5, to be eligible. Persons who have become 21 since January 1 may register without having paid the tax.

Two-County Baptists To Meet Tomorrow

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.). The Baptist Training Unions of King George and Westmoreland Counties will hold their annual convention at Oak Grove Baptist Church Sunday. The theme will be "Free Churches Teach Men to Be Free."

The Rev. E. J. Wright will deliver the annual sermon at the morning session beginning at 11 o'clock. Addresses by Mrs. Grace Jett, Lederer Underwood and a State worker will feature the afternoon session. M. H. Clift is president of the two-county group.

Surprise Fete Marks 59th Wedding Year

Shepherdstown, W. Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—Mr. and Mrs. William Tennant celebrated their fifty-ninth wedding anniversary at their home here with an affair arranged, as a surprise to them, by the Lydia Bible Class of the Methodist Sunday School. Two wedding cakes were presented to them, one by the class and the other by the local chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Va. Publisher Foresees South As Newsprint Output Leader

Chattanooga, Oct. 5 (AP).—The South may soon step out in front in the newsprint industry, says Carl B. Short, newly elected president of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association.

He announced here yesterday that several large financial groups are contemplating construction of newsprint mills in the South and said plans are being considered to double the capacity of the Southern Mills, Inc., a newsprint plant at Lufkin, Tex.

Short, who is general manager of the Roanoke (Va.) Times and the World News, estimated that the Lufkin mill expansion program under consideration would cost from three million dollars to four million dolars. The mill is promoted and partly financed by members of the SNPA.

He asserted that the newsprint industry will not expand in the North because of a diminishing supply of timber in that section.

"This fact coupled with the contemplated increase in the demand for newsprint has turned attention to the South, where vast pine forests are available for the manufacturers of newsprint," he said. "More than a year ago the SNPA began having surveys made of the South's forest areas, looking to the establishment of additional newsprint mills in various sections of the South.

"After exhaustive study by outstanding newsprint engineering consultants and foresters employed by the association who have visited the areas," the Roanoke newspaperman continued, "it has been found that these vast Southern pine forests offer an almost unlimited supply of raw materials highly suitable for the maintenance of newsprint.

"In the favorable Southern climate," commented Short, "by scientific forestry practices the pine forests will replenish themselves at a sufficient rate to insure a perpetual supply of wood for the manufacture of many hundreds of thousands of tons of newsprint per year."

Two Die, 3 Hurt In Caroline Area Series of Mishaps

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—Two persons are dead and three others injured in a series of accidents in Caroline County yesterday.

Leon Mayfield, 35, Negro, was killed instantly when a truck he was driving swerved from Route 207 near McDuff and turned over.

Everett Berry, 27, Negro, of Wrightville, drowned when he fell from a boat while fishing in Smoot's pond. His body was found after a four-hour search.

Mrs. Clyde Beazley was struck by a hit-skip driver as she walked on a road near her home near Milford. She suffered leg hurts.

Stuart Wright, a linesman, was gravely burned while working on a power line near Bowling Green.

Jesse Toombs suffered a broken leg when a car he was driving went out of control and turned over.

New $25,000 Church Planned in Hollywood

Leonardtown, Md., Oct. 5 (Spl.). Members of the Joy Chapel M. E. Church at Hollywood have authorized the construction of a new church building to cost approximately $25,000. Already pledged is $18,300.

The brick building will contain an auditorium, a schoolroom and electrical kitchen. The present church building is too small for the fast-growing congregation, the Rev. George D. Naylor said.

2 Norfolk Men Held in Slaying Of Auto Dealer

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Two men were arrested today for the slaying September 4 of Horace H. Cox, Norfolk automobile dealer, Captain of Detectives Fred E. Watson, said.

Watson identified the men as Frank Peterson and Ernest Edward Pagan, alias Charlie Johns, both Negroes. Watson said warrants had been issued charging both with murder. Watson added that the accused "had made full confession of their crime and have been to the scene of the slaying of Cox and showed us just how Cox was robbed and fatally wounded."

Cox was demonstrating an automobile to two men September 4 when he was attacked, robbed, shot and thrown from the automobile in Lindenwood, a Negro section, the preliminary police investigation revealed. He staggered along the street a short distance and died in a few minutes.

Public indignation resulted in rewards exceeding $1,000 being offered by automobile dealers and other groups for the arrest and conviction of Cox's slayers.

3 Held in Sugar Theft

Winchester, Va., Oct. 5.—Three men are being held in the jail here charged with the larceny of sugar from a boxcar on a railroad siding in the city. The prisoners are Edward and Joseph Showers, Front Royal, and Calvin Carper, Martinsburg.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Oct. 5 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 175; representative classes slow, about steady with Thursday; truck lot good grass fat steer around 1210 lbs., 15.25; few small lot common and medium grass fat heifers, 10.50@13.50; single strictly good offering, 15.50; common and medium cows, 9.00@12.50; canners and cutters, 7.00@8.50; shelly canners, 5.00@6.00; good weighty sausage bulls scarce, eligible to 12.00; bulk light and medium weight, 9.00@11.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 125; vealers active, steady with Thursday; mixed lot, good and choice, 15.50 to mainly 16.50; common and medium, 9.50@14.50; culls around 7.50; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; weighty slaughter calves dull; scattered lot common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Thursday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts from 120 lbs. up, 13.30; good sows, 14.35.

Above prices are based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; nominally steady; mixed lot, good and choice slaughter lambs, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.50@13.50; culls around 7.50; choice lightweight wooled and shorn slaughter ewes, 5.50 down.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—SWEET POTATOES—Market dull and lower; Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, 2.00@2.50, few higher.

CABBAGE — Southwest Virginia, receipts light; market steady; 1.50@1.75.

TOMATOES—Receipts moderate; market steady; Hanover, 4.00@4.50, a few extra-fancy 5.00, some as low as 3.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts light; market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites and browns, U. S. grade A extra-large, 54@55; U. S. grade A large, 51@53; U. S. grade A medium, 45@48; U. S. grade A small, 38; U. S. grade B large, 45@46; U. S. grade B medium, 42; U. S. grade C large, 41; pullets, 36; current receipts, 38.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond)—Receipts fairly liberal; market dull on Leghorn hens; roasters, fryers and broilers, 26@28; fowl, 24-70; Leghorn hens, 20@22; old roosters and stags, 20.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 36; market at ceiling, 14.85 (flat) on good and choice barrows and gilts 120-230 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350-500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 14.10; good stags, 14.10.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 15.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@12.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 9.00@10.00; good dairy type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 9.00@10.00; good dairy type, 8.00@8.50; medium, 7.00@7.50; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.00@13.50; medium, 8.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 10.00@10.50; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.00@15.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 14.00@14.50; good sheep, 5.00@7.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Oct. 5 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 2500; total 900; active and fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows, 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1300; total 2300; salable calves, 500; total 900; slaughter steers and heifers steady; only scattered loads included in fresh receipts; run mainly cows; base steady to 25 cents lower, with cutter, canners and common beef cows weak to 25 cents lower, with cutter, canners and common beef cows weak to 25 cents off; bulls and vealers steady; stockers and feeders slow, about steady; load choice 983-lb. mixed steers and heifers, mostly steers, 17.75, few good steers 16.00@16.25; common and medium grass heifers, 10.00@13.00; beef cows mainly 12.50 down; most canners and cutters, 7.00@8.25; vealers 13.00 down; closing practical top, weighty sausage bulls, 12.25.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total 5000; slaughter classes generally fully steady to strong; goo dand choice slaughter lambs, 14.50, to mostly 14.75; bucks, 1.00 less; common lightweight sortout lambs mostly 11.00@11.50; bucks included; 390 head of good and choice 91-lb. fed yearlings, No .1 to fall shorn pelts, 12.80; common to choice slaughter ewes, 5.00@6.50 according to grade; 647 head 83-lb. good and choice Wyoming feeding lambs, late Thursday, 14.75.

Maryland Set On $8,500,000 Road Projects

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 5 (AP).—State road projects totaling $8,500,000 are ready for submission to the Public Roads Administration under the Federal Aid Highway Act just passed by Congress.

Governor O'Conor made his announcement that Maryland was ready to qualify for Federal road funds yesterday after a conference with Chairman Ezra B. Whitman of the State Roads Commission. Earlier he had conferred with Washington officials on the projects.

He estimated that $1,800,000 will be available to Maryland under the new statue, including $1,170,000 for State roads and the remainder for county highways.

Included among the projects to be submitted to the PRA are:

Hagerstown-Frederick rd., Easton bypass, Elkton to Chesapeake City, Sandy Point Bridge and approaches; Halethorpe - Arbutus grade-crossing elimination, Silver Spring grade-crossing elimination, Westminster-Reisterstown rd, Spa Creek Bridge, Cordova rd., Queens Chapel-Ager rd., and the Big Mills to Vienna hwy.

Besides Federal aid on actual construction, funds are available for engineering purposes and for one-third of the right-of-way costs.

State Mineral Output Value Sets New Peak

Richmond, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Virginia's mineral industries in 1944 broke all previous records in production value, including the record output of 1943, Dr. Arthur Bevan, State geologist of the State Conservation Commission, announced today.

Mineral raw materials produced in 1944 had a value of $88,528,000, an approximate increase of $3,000,000 as compared with 1943, Dr. Bevan said. This is the value of mineral resources mined and quarried in the State before being processed in the many plants or markets, the State geologist explained.

Revised figures show that the total value for 1943 was $3,757,000 more than previously reported. Coal had the greatest production value in both years, according to Dr. Bevan.

The output from mines and quarries ranked Virginia as nineteenth in the Nation, the geologist said. This, he said, is regarded as a high ranking in view of the fact that many States have a high production of petroleum and natural gas, which are derived in minor amounts only from Virginia. Moreover, Dr. Bevan added, some of the States produce large quantities of several metals. Zinc is the only important metal produced in Virginia.

New Berryville School Planned

Berryville, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—The Clarke County Board of Supervisors have under consideration a proposal of the school board to erect a new school plant in the city at an estimated cost of $125,000.

Tentative plans call for a 10-room plant, including lunchroom facilities, to be used to house the first four grades and relieve congestion.

The board has asked that an emergency levy of 15 cents on the $100 assessed valuation, which will not be needed for teacher salaries, be allowed to stand and that the outstanding indebtedness of the school be financed without an increase in the tax levy for the purpose of building the new school.

Court Annuls Marriage Of 15-Year-Old Girl

Charles Town, W. Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—Rita Hutson Whitehair of this county was awarded annulment of her marriage to John Whitehair in Circuit Court here on the grounds that she was only 15 when married and would have required the consent of her parents, which was not produced.

The couple was married in Hagerstown, Md., on September 14, 1945. Whitehair, it was stated, in applying for the license told the clerk the girl was 18 and therefore did not require consent of the parents.

10-lb. Cabbage Head Shown in Winchester

Winchester, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—The abnormal rains here this summer have resulted in some freak products. Latest to go on public display is a 10-pound head of cabbage, 36 inches in circumference, raised by Pat Dunn. Also a 4-pound 10-ounce sweet potato by C. J. Halterman.

$583 Bounties Paid

Winchester, Va., Oct. 5.—The Winchester-Frederick County Game and Fish Association in cooperation with the Frederick County Board of Supervisors has paid out a total of $583.75 in bounties since July 13, 1943. The bounties were paid for 31 red foxes, 82 gray foxes and 31 hawks.

Liberated

Dutch Indies Chief's Wife On Way to Md.

Baltimore, Oct. 5 (AP).—The wife of the Governor General of the Netherlands East Indies, Mrs. A. W. L. Tjarda van Starkenborgh Stachouwer, formerly of Baltimore, was en route to the United States today after being released from a Japanese prison camp in Batavia, Java.

Mrs. Van Starkenborgh Stachouwer, accompanied by her 21-year-old daughter, Christina, left Batavia by plane. Both have been in internment since early in 1942.

The governor general's wife is expected to come directly to Baltimore upon arriving in this country to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Marburg of Baltimore.

Later she and her daughter plan to rejoin the governor, who was flown directly to his homeland after release from the Manchurian prison camp recently.

A brother, F. Granger Marburg of Lutherville, Md., said his sister had not seen her husband since about February, 1942, when the governor joined the Netherlands East Indies army to fight the Japanese.

The governor general and the Baltimore-born girl, whose father was formerly American Minister to Belgium, were married in Baltimore in 1915. The couple has another daughter now in England.

State Bankers Name New ABA Representatives

Baltimore, Oct. 5 (AP).—New Maryland officers of the American Bankers Association were chosen yesterday at a conference in Baltimore, but present officers of the Maryland Bankers Association were held over until the 1946 convention.

Matthias F. Reese, secretary, made the announcement after the session in which members of the administrative committee and group chairmen participated.

ABA officers chosen included:

H. A. Pitzer of Cumberland, vice president of the national bank division; John S. Taylor, Baltimore, vice president of the savings bank division; Alfred W. G. Hoge, Cambridge, vice president of the State bank division, and Denis J. Thompson, Annapolis, vice president of the trust division.

James Dixon of Easton continues as president of the State association.

Because of transportation difficulties at the time of the scheduled meeting last May, the 1945 convention of the full membership was called off.

Trucker Fined In Fatal Mishap

Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.). Roy C. Randall, 41-year-old Gastonia, N. C., truck driver, was found guilty of manslaughter by a Stafford Circuit Court jury yesterday and was fined $500.

Randall was the operator of a Howard Motor Lines truck which collided with an automobile about 12 miles north of here on Route 1 August 18, causing the deaths of Mrs. Una Webb, 48, of Norfolk, and her son, Lloyd, 9. Randall was tried yesterday on the indictment charging him with the death of the boy. He was bonded for his appearance in November to face trial in the death of Mrs. Webb.

Martinsburg Prepares For Truman Visit

Martinsburg, W. Va., Oct. 5 (AP). Military police from the Army's Newton D. Baker Hospital here will aid State troopers and other officers in handling the overflow of traffic expected tomorrow when President Truman pays Martinsburg a brief visit.

Plans for the reception of the Nation's Chief Executive began to take form today after it was announced at Washington that the President had accepted an invitation of Representative Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.) to speak between 1 and 1:30 p. m., at the city's municipal airport.

Mr. Truman will board his plane here after attending the wedding of former Senator Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri and Violet Heming, British actress, at nearby Berryville, Va.

After his address the President will go to the Midwest.

Board Plans Improvements At Monticello

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.). An improvement program, expected to cost upward of $50,000, has been approved for Monticello by officials of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation in an effort to make the mountain-top home of the third President of the United States more attractive to postwar tourists.

The major steps to be taken under the program, agreed upon at a meeting here of Foundation President Frank K. Houston, of New York; William S. Hildreth of Charlottesville, secretary-treasurer; and Winston Taliaferro, assistant treasurer, call for the furnishing and opening of the second floor of the home and the erection of a new entrance and gift shop.

Fiske Kimball of Philadelphia, chairman of the foundation's restoration committee, participated in preliminary discussions leading up to the adoption of the plan.

The second floor, closed to the public at present, will be provided with French furniture similar to that placed there by Jefferson and purchased by the author of the Declaration of Independence while he was United States Ambassador to France.

The foundation will expend $7500 a year for three years to purchase copies of the Jefferson furniture under the direction of Mr. Kimball, who has secured the services of a French authority on antiques who will locate the desired pieces in France.

The gift shop will be combined with a new entrance to be located about 30 feet from the present entrance. The structure will permit the removal of gift items for sale from the house proper, thereby tending to restore the mansion to its original atmosphere.

A new road approaching the entrance will come up from the Charlottesville side of the mountain, with the exit roadway leading around the west side of the mountain over the first round-about. Costs of the gift shop and the new roadways will probably approach $25,000.

Ecton to Head State Firemen

Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 5 (AP).—C. William Ecton of Hagerstown became president today of the Maryland State Firemen's Association.

Ecton succeeds Philip Ryan of Mount Rainier and was named at the fifty-third annual convention here.

Other officers chosen were first vice president, J. Franklin Stevens, Annapolis; second vice president, Griffin McCormick, Barton; treasurer, William A. Wilson, Midland; secretary, B. R. Benson, reelected, Lutherville; chaplain, the Rev. James W. Minter, reelected, and member of the board of trustees, Leo M. Moore, reelected, Havre de Grace.

The group chose Frederick for next year's convention city and awarded the George W. Coburn Cup, annual award for an outstanding act of life-saving, to Capt. George C. Arnold of the Glen Echo Fire Department for the rescue of two boys marooned on a rock in the Potomac River near Great Falls.

Manassas Paper Gets New Editor

Manassas, Va., Oct. 5 (Spl.).—Capt. Marshall Johnson has accepted the position as editor of the weekly Manassas Journal and took over his duties today, succeeding Mrs. William Harrison Lamb, who will remain on the staff.

The Journal recently was purchased by the Prince William Publishing Co., after having been owned and edited by the late W. H. Lamb for approximately 16 years. Following Mr. Lamb's death two years ago, his widow took over the editorship and has continued as editor since the paper was sold.

Captain Johnson, 24, returned from overseas last December with 55 missions to his credit after 11 months of duty with the Air Corps in the European theater. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley M. Johnson of Clover Hill Farm, Manassas, and is a graduate of the Osbourn High School here. He studied journalism at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, and later worked on the Lynchburg papers before entering the service.

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

THE BIGGEST SHOW IN TOWN

HELEN HAYES! America's greatest lady of the theatre, incomparable Helen Hayes, presents a new series of plays selected, in popular vote, by listeners all over America. To these favorite plays will be added stories especially written for Miss Hayes' program by our foremost dramatists

SATURDAY 7:00 P.M. WTOP 1500 ON YOUR DIAL COLUMBIA NETWORK

Global Flight Completed in 6 Days, 5 Hours

From Yesterday's Late Editions

A gleaming silver plane with a jagged red streak of lightning painted along its fuselage, and "Globester" lettered on its nose put down at National Airport last night just 6 days, 5 hours and 43 minutes after a take-off here last Friday.

It was 9:42 p. m. The landing ended the first of the Air Transport Command's regular globe-circling flights to leave the Nation's Capital every Friday.

Eight passengers made the entire flight. Five were Army personnel, headed by Col. Major S. White, of Arlington, Va., chief flight surgeon for ATC. He studied adaptability and flight reaction of all eight, including himself, to the longest scheduled flight ATC has yet flown.

Three newspaper writers volunteered to go along, and incidentally, to sleep in adjustable seats, or on air-filled mattresses in the aisles between the 40 seats. They were Mrs. Inez Robb, of International News Service, Fred Othman, of United Press, and Paul Miller, of Associated Press.

Altogether, the five planes used on the flight carried about 100 passengers including 18 released POW from Japan. Twelve flight crews manned the controls in shifts on the 23,278-mile trip.

Purpose of the round-the-world schedule, according to Army officials, is to fill in the China-Philippines-Honolulu gap in regular ATC flight schedules. During the war only emergency flights were made on these hops, and ATC never announced when they would be made.

Safety, not speed, is first consideration of the Globester flights, it was emphasized. No records are sought, and when the first flight ended ATC men were happy to announce that three hours and 38 minutes had been saved from the hoped-for 120 hours of actual flying time.

Only real thrill, the reporters said, was when an engine went dead after flying out over the Pacific from Guam. This Globester, No. 4 in the chain, turned back to Guam, and a new ship took off in a few minutes.

Regular tests, including pulse and temperature, were made of every one of the original eight Globester passengers. They were not over until everyone had been rounded up for a post-flight examination by Colonel White last night. Every one came through well, he said. Mrs. Robb said she had a slight cold in the head.

Except for the greeting cheers of the crowd of about 700, and the flood-lights and flashing camera bulbs, it was another routine flight for ATC. And the fare is only $2656.15 including tax.

CIO Requests D. C. Backing Of 9-Point Plan

From Yesterday's Late Editions

A delegation of local CIO representatives appeared before the District Commissioners yesterday to urge public municipal backing for nine objectives listed by the group.

Led by Henry Beitscher, president of the District Council, United Federal Workers of America, and Robert Sherman, president of the Washington Industrial Union Council, the delegation asked the commissioners to support:

Return of a central hiring system by the Civil Service Commission so that ousted Federal workers and vacancies in other Government agencies can be brought together through a single hiring agent.

Unemployment compensation at the rate of $25 a week for 26 weeks, a 65 cent an hour minimum wage, a 20 per cent pay increase for Federal workers, a permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee, continued price controls and continued child care service for working mothers.

The commissioners were urged to oppose publicly the District slum clearance bill on the ground that relief is provided for the lowest 15 per cent in income and the highest 30 per cent but nothing is suggested for the vast majority in the middle income brackets.

No action on the proposal was taken yesterday by the municipal heads.

Police Raid Coffee Shop, 2 Poolrooms

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Two poolrooms and a coffee shop which had been raided six times previously were raided yesterday by members of Inspector Oscar J. Letterman's antigambling squad.

Patrick Kinney, 42, 1112 Oates st. ne. and Charles Unkle, 43, 701 Portland st. se., were charged with operating a lottery and possession of lottery slips after a raid on a poolroom at 903 2d st. ne. Both were released under $1500 bond and will appear at a hearing October 10. An additional charge of setting up a gaming table was placed against Kinney.

In the seventh raid at a coffee shop on the second floor of 509 G st. nw., police arrested Thomas S. Pappas, 52, of 1228 Massachusetts ave. se., and charged him with permitting gaming. He was released under $500 bond.

Wilford Crump, 45, of 1235 E st., charged with setting up a gaming table, and William Smith, 62, of 715 G st. nw., charged with permitting gaming, were arrested in a raid on a poolroom at 915 9th st. nw. yesterday. Crump was released on $1500 bond and Smith on $500 bond.

Cars Overturned at Movie Studio Gate

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

STRIKERS LINE GATE—Three automobiles lie on their sides while pickets mill about the entrance to the Warner Brothers motion picture studio in Burbank, Calif., after the clash yesterday between pickets, police and deputy sheriffs in the eight-month-old strike

New Architect May Study Site For Academy

From Yesterday's Late Editions

The House Naval Affairs Committee may call a third architect to absolve differences of opinion on the land acquisition program of the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis.

Chairman Carl Vinson (D., Ga.) adjourned the third day of hearings yesterday with the announcement that the group will decide the issue between the Naval Academy and its venerable neighbor, St. John's College, on October 24 after a final hearing Monday.

Vinson seemed predisposed to favor the suggestion of Witness Richard F. Cleveland, secretary of the board of visitors and governors of St. John's, to appoint "one man" to study the whole picture, and said it "might be a good idea."

Cleveland made the suggestion because of the difference in opinion between Vice Admiral Ben Moreell, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, and J. R. Edmunds, jr., president of the American Institute of Architects.

Admiral Moreell said that the academy can expand its facilities only by acquiring St. John's. Edmunds, whose organization has adopted a resolution against such action, testified the Academy could use the present Lawrence Field to one side of it, and other sites in the near neighborhood.

The committee lapsed into a humorous argument with two witnesses during the hearing on the question of "How old is old?" Mrs. Ruth White, lifelong citizen of Annapolis, who exclaimed the college buildings were a "joy to the eye and a glory to the soul" set it off by her declaration of the college's extreme age and tradition.

Representative James W. Mott (R., Oreg.) reminded her that the college grounds had undergone change since the institution was founded, and wanted to know from which date she had figured the "tradition."

He later insisted upon inserting in the record some facts he remembered about the venerableness of Columbia University, where he obtained a degree.

Louise Magnuder, a professional record searcher, stepped into the breach by revealing that St. John's could lay a claim to antiquity that goes back to 1694, the founding date of St. William's School, with which St. John's was consolidated a century later.

Insects have killed more men than all the wars in history put together.

Bicycle for One Good for Two

Associated Press Photo

IN TOKYO—Transportation facilities are poor in Tokyo, but American Red Cross worker Susan Tate of 9406 St. Andrews Way, Silver Spring, Md., solves the problem by riding on a single seat bicycle with Harold E. Vertress, seaman 2/c, of Louisville, Ky.

Rev. Oelschlager Joins Grace Church

The Rev. Karl Oelschlager of Los Angeles, Calif., tomorrow will begin his duties as assistant pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, 16th and Varnum sts. nw.

He is a graduate of Capital University, Columbus, Ohio, and has studied two years in the theological seminary there. He will be guest of honor and speaker at a fellowship supper tomorrow at 6:30 p. m., sponsored by the Senior Luther League, with members of Faith and St. Matthew's Churches as guests.

Prior to the invention of spectacles about five centuries ago, very little was known about light.

Japanese Reds See No Liberty With Hirohito

Tokyo, Oct. 4 (U.P.).—Emperor Hirohito must be executed, exiled or retired before Japan can become a democracy, three Japanese Communist leaders said today in Fuchu prison where they are awaiting liberation after 16 to 18 years imprisonment.

"Militarism, bureaucracy and the rulership of our moneyed interest rests solely on the antiquated monarchy," said Kyuichi Tokuda, 51-year-old attorney who helped found the Japanese Communist Party July 15, 1922. He has been in jail almost constantly since 1923.

"The Emperor must go before Japan can even begin to fulfill the terms of the Potsdam declaration. The present imperial government is constitutionally unable to convert Japan into what the United Nations demand," Tokuda said.

With him in this show-place prison were Yoshio Shiga, 44, former editor in chief of Marxism, the official party organ, proletarian Editor Musinsha Shimbun and Shiro Mitamura, 49, former chief of the party's organization bureau.

During the last few days they had had increased privileges and will be released as soon as the Allied authorities investigate them.

Coffee Backs 'Welcoming' Fund for D. C.

A proposed "welcome to Washington" fund in the District budget for use in entertaining returning war heroes and other distinguished guests was given the stamp of approval yesterday by Representative John C. Coffee (D., Wash.) on the eve of "Nimitz Day."

Coffee, who is chairman of the House District Appropriations Subcommittee, said many major cities have similar funds, and pointed out that Washington as the welcome capital of the world was especially in need of such a provision.

He commended the District government for the city's past performance in receiving such heroes as Generals Eisenhower and Wainwright, and said many private parties had contributed generously from their own pockets to help make the fetes a success.

The District Commissioners last week sent to the Budget Bureau their request for an annual $25,000 appropriation to fill this need.

Doctor's Wife Collapses After Slaying

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TOOK BODY TO HOSPITAL—Attendants at San Francisco's Emergency Hospital give aid to Mrs. Annie Mansfeldt, a physician's wife, who collapsed after she drove the bullet-pierced body of Mrs. Vada Martin (circle insert), a nurse, to the hospital. Attendants said she told them, "I killed her." Mrs. Mansfeldt (right) sits in the car outside the hospital

Hysteria Grips Woman Held in Nurse's Death

San Francisco, Oct. 5 (AP).—Sometimes crying out "Oh, why did I do it?" and sometimes asking hysterically for her doctor husband, Mrs. Annie Irene Mansfeldt today was formally charged with murder in the "mistake" jealousy slaying of Mrs. Vada Martin, registered nurse.

The 45-year-old mother of three children was arraigned before Municipal Judge Edward Molkenbuhr, who advised her of the charge and her rights and then put the matter over to October 10.

Mrs. Mansfeldt's face was lined and she repeatedly expressed remorse for the shooting yesterday of Mrs. Martin, 36, wife of Navy Warrant Officer Wilbur L. Martin, now overseas.

She brought the nurse's still-warm body to Central Emergency Hospital yesterday and told officers she had suspected her husband and Mrs. Martin of an affair. Later she told Assistant District Attorney Harding Maguire it was a "horrible" mistake; that the nurse's dying words had convinced her there was nothing wrong in the mutual friendship of her husband, Dr. John Mansfeldt, and the nurse.

Dr. Mansfeldt was summoned to the Emergency Hospital when the tragedy was first revealed yesterday. He identified his wife and then disappeared.

Relatives were caring for the children, Carrie, 12, John, 14, and Irene, 15.

Pearl of Asia, Found Again, Is Up for Sale

Paris, Oct. 5 (U.P.).—The world's largest pearl, the fabulous 605-grain "Pearl of Asia," was up for sale today with a $500,000 price tag.

The whereabouts of the pearl had been a mystery since it was stolen from the French Board of Foreign Missions more than a year ago.

Today, the board disclosed the gem had been found again—hidden in the drainpipe of a toilet in a cheap Marseille rooming house.

The pearl was found in the Gulf of Persia in 1628. From there it traveled to China, where it remained in the tomb of the Chinese Emperor Chien Lung-kung.

During the Boxer Rebellion the tomb was rifled and the stone vanished for a generation, only to turn up again in the hands of a Chinese mandarin who sold it to a French missionary, who later gave it to the French Missionary Society.

In April, 1944, a remarkable pair of allegedly patriotic French thieves, Yvon Colette and his wife, learned that the society had turned the gem over to a group of experts for appraisal.

Paris police say Colette recruited three accomplices, disguised his gang as Nazi SS men, and "raided" the room where the pearl was being examined.

Colette is due to be tried for the theft next month, but for the moment he is roaming the streets of Paris as a free man and proclaiming himself secretary of a group called "the Original French Resistance Movement."

His wife told police he took the pearl as a patriotic gesture to keep it from falling into the hands of Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering.

GI Reported Missing, Killed On Same Day

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Sergt. William H. Landers, 35-year-old infantryman reported missing January 13, was killed in France at that time, the War Department has notified his wife, Mrs. Leila M. Landers, 1230 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Sergt. Landers

Mrs. Landers learned from a member of his outfit, the Seventy-ninth Division, that he was killed by machinegun fire when the group was attempting to capture a fortified church in Ritterhoffen, France. He died in the church and was later buried in a military cemetery in Germany.

Sergeant Landers left for overseas in April, 1944 and was wounded July 5 of that year, but returned to duty the following September. Before he entered the service in September 1943, he was employed in the finance section of the Bureau of Ships.

Besides his wife, he is survived by a son, Kenneth Dwight, 20 months, whom Sergeant Landers saw for the first and last time at the age of 2 months; his mother, Mrs. Cora Landers, Kansas City, Mo.; and two brothers, Lieut. Dalton and PhM 1/c Dennis Landers.

D. C. Schools To Get U. S. Lunch Subsidy

From Yesterday's Late Editions

More District school children will receive subsidized hot lunches and penny milk under the Agriculture Department program this winter, it was learned yesterday.

Phelps Vocational School for Negroes now is revising its lunchroom menus preparatory to putting in the lunch program for 150 vocational students by November 1. Young elementary school pupils are expected to make use of the facilities at Phelps School.

Under the program, children receive a meat, two vegetables, milk, fruit and bread and buttter for about 15 cents. The Agriculture Department pays 9 cents to schools for each lunch of this type served.

At the same time, Harry M. Gardner, supervisor, now is applying for an Agriculture Department subsidy to add 2500 more bottles of penny milk to the midmorning snacks served in elementary schools.

A total of 14,000 pupils already receive penny milk here. The Agriculture Department pays 2 cents on each bottle, and the District government less than 1 cent.

Agriculture Department's "nutritious lunches" are served 200 pupils at Jefferson Junior High, 350 children from five elementary schools and Washington Vocational High School, at the vocational school, and about 200 at Adams Elementary School.

Senate Group Angry, Holds Up Braden Approval

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Confirmation of Spruille Braden as Assistant Secretary of State on Latin American Affairs has been held up by an angry Senate Foreign Relations Committee, it was learned yesterday, because he and Dean Acheson, Acting Secretary of State, appeared on Capitol Hill Wednesday to consult the committee on postponement of the Inter-American Conference on Peace and Security when they already had placed the diplomatic machinery in motion to this end.

The first major university to recognize women as students on an equal basis with men was the University of Chicago.

Boy, 16, Admits Killing Cousin, 3½, With Rifle

Greenville, Ill., Oct. 4 (AP).—A. M. Keith, Bond County coroner, said today Frank Bryson, 16-year-old farm boy, had voluntarily signed a confession that he killed his little cousin, Connie Janet Rench, 3½, and attempted to kill her brother, Joie, 5, with a single bullet to "get even" with the children's father.

Dr. Keith said the youth, who had lived on the Rench farm eight years, calmly related that he stood the girl in front of her brother behind a barn, last Wednesday, stepped back 30 paces and fired a single bullet into Connie's chest in an attempt to kill both children.

The spent bullet bored through Joie's coat and shirt, but inflicted only a minor skin puncture in the abdomen. The girl, however, died instantly, Dr. Keith said. He said a murder charge would be filed against the youth.

Dr. Keith said Bryson declined to elaborate on his alleged trouble with his uncle, Homer Rench, father of Connie.

Dr. Keith said Bryson related in his signed statement that he carried Connie's body about 50 feet and dropped it in a "goose wallow" where it was later discovered. He then went to Sorento, 20 miles from Greenville, where he was arrested.

Ft. Myer GIs Take 48 Hours To Quit Army

From Yesterday's Late Editions

It takes 48 hours to become a civilian at the new Fort Myer (Va.) separation point.

Maybe that's not fast if an enlisted man with a long service record wants to get paid and get out.

But the Army wants to see the serviceman home in good shape. It cautions him to spend his mustering out and terminal leave pay wisely as there will be no more free meals, bunks and clothes. It first gives the veteran:

1. Thorough medical and psychiatric checkups, with opportunity to secure any further treatment he desires, and to apply for disability pension.

2. Counsel on GI Bill of Rights benefits, jobs, personal problems.

Representatives from civil service, Veterans' Administration and U. S. Employment Service give on-the-spot assistance.

Then, at separation ceremonies, the men stand at attention for the last time. Maj. Kenneth Potter, commanding officer of the separation point, awards discharge papers, additional medals and gives them a pep talk. Fort Commandant John J. Albright wishes them luck. In 12 minutes the restored civilians are greeting families on the grounds or racing for transportation to train and bus stations, while the Army Band plays "Auld Lang Syne."

Eight area men "graduated" yesterday. They were: Pfc. Henry C. Johnson, 1523½ 14th st. nw.; T/Sergt. Douglas C. Johnson, 6208 7th st. nw.; T/4 Harvey C. Lloyd, 1423 Foxhall rd. nw.; Pfc. Pierino P. DeLeonibus, 2705 6th st. ne.; M/Sergt. Lewis H. Mundin, jr., 1600 Quinn st.; Pvt. Jasper R. Grimsley, 2214 N. 18th st.; T/4 Walter F. Peterson, 2095 12th st., and T/5 Bernard Cohen, Presidential Gardens, all of Alexandria, Va.

One serviceman who will be separated today has no job worries. A former Washington draftsman, he had already lined up a job for himself when another was offered him yesterday as post draftsman by Capt. C. E. Germaine, civilian personnel officer.

He is Corpl. George R. Skidmore, 25, of 618 D st. sw. A veteran of four years, with 2½ years overseas, he has 87 points.

D. C. Suffrage Resolution Wins Approval

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Residents of the District moved a step closer yesterday to a national vote and representation in Congress when a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee favorably reported the Sumners-Capper suffrage resolution to the full committee with one change.

The measure, which would provide Congress power to adopt a constitutional amendment giving Washingtonians their long-denied rights of citizenry, was blocked last February from further consideration until after the war.

Senator Carl Hatch (D., N. Mex.), chairman of the subcommittee, said the group voted to limit the apportionment of representation for the District to the basis used for the several States.

The question of apportionment has been the subject of debate for a decade, and Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), reopened the argument yesterday by claiming that all the large cities of the Nation would demand similar treatment if the District were granted the same representation as a State.

O'Mahoney submitted an alternate suggestion to the subcommittee that the District be granted seats only in the House of Representatives. The House Judiciary subcommittee reported the joint resolution to the full committee last spring.

Sunday School Group To Elect Officers

The annual election of officers of the D. C. Sunday School association will take place October 15 at 7:45 p. m. at Epworth Methodist Church, 13th st. and North Carolina ave. ne. The Westminster Conference "echo" meeting will be held at the same time. Conference films will be shown.

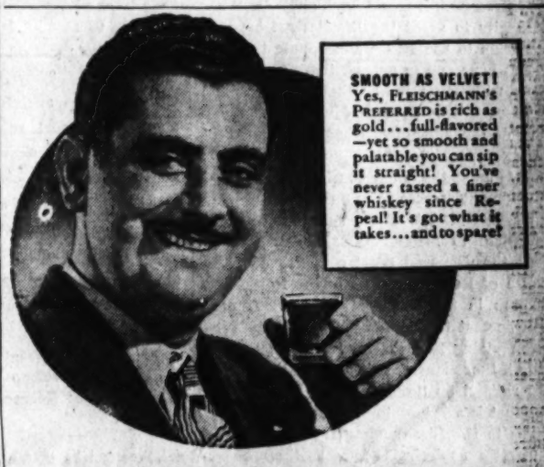
New GAR Commander

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

AT SEVENTY-NINTH ENCAMPMENT—Hiram R. Gale, 99, of Seattle, Wash., received a congratulatory kiss from his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Edgar L. Gale, also of Seattle, after he was elected commander of the Grand Army of the Republic at the seventy-ninth annual encampment in Columbus, Ohio. A former newspaper publisher, Gale is now engaged in the real estate business with his son

Continuation of the Victory Garden Office as a peacetime service of the municipal government was rejected yesterday by the District Commissioners, despite an appeal from a citizens' committee which supervised the program during the war emergency.

The Commissioners informed the Senate District Committee yesterday that they have "no objection" to the proposed measure which would permit Providence Hospital to open a school for nurses and interns and lift any restrictions on the value of real estate held by the hospital.



SMOOTH AS VELVET! Yes, FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED is rich as gold... full-flavored—yet so smooth and palatable you can sip it straight! You've never tasted a finer whiskey since Repeal! It's got what it takes... and to spare!

WANTED!... BY FLEISCHMANN

Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

Wouldn't you like to serve a whiskey that has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!

RICH AS GOLD! And—it's super-smooth! In all your life you've never met up with such a combination of round, full, ripe taste... fine body... delicate aroma. FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED is a triumph of the art of blending... *the finest of them all!*

THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey... *who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands*—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out several years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is—*Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED only in limited amounts for some time to come, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort... but if your dealer has *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, try it! *You'll always be glad you did!*

FOR AN "OLD FASHIONED" that tastes like cream—to ¼ level teaspoon of granulated sugar, add 2 or 3 dashes of bitters in an Old Fashioned glass, and just enough water to dissolve the sugar. Muddle! Add ice cubes, 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED. Garnish with cherry, twisted lemon peel, or orange and pineapple!

FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED BLENDED WHISKEY

The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old; 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Saturday, October 6, 1945

Suffrage Resolution

It is a heartening change to have a Senate subcommittee doing some constructive work on the Sumners-Capper resolution instead of merely inventing excuses for rejecting it. Senator Hatch's subcommittee thinks the measure is in need of some amendment to clarify the grant of power it would give to Congress. At the same time it has approved the idea of national suffrage for the disfranchised District and recommends that the revised amendment be sent on its way to enactment. We hope the full Senate Judiciary Committee will follow that good example.

The subcommittee is undoubtedly right in saying that the language of the proposed constitutional amendment can be improved. As introduced, it would have given Congress authority to grant the District more representation in the House and Senate than the States have and to entrust those representatives with more power than Senators and Representatives of the States have. Sponsors of the amendment had no thought of asking for extraordinary powers, but it is well to make the language of a constitutional amendment as precise as possible.

We are glad that the subcommittee did not yield to Senator O'Mahoney's plea to limit the proposed grant of suffrage to the choice of Representatives in the House and electors in the Electoral College. It may well be that the Senate will object to legislation giving the District two seats in that body if the amendment is passed by Congress and ratified by three fourths of the States. But that is a bridge to cross when Congress comes to it. In amending the Constitution it seems to us desirable to grant the broader power and leave to Congress the extent to which it should be exercised. The Senate at present is composed solely of representatives of the people of the several States, but its character would not be essentially changed if it also had a couple of Senators from the District. Certainly the proposed addition to the Senate would be a small concession to make for the sake of granting nearly a million citizens living in the District a voice in their national Government.

Surpluses For Veterans

There is both justice and social utility in the provision of the Surplus Property Act that preference be granted to veterans in the disposal of surplus war materials. These goods can help men returning to civilian status in establishing independent business enterprises. Plainly they have earned this sort of assistance, and the whole national economy will benefit if they receive it. The Canadians, recognizing this to be so, chose a more suitable term than ours for their excess military and naval stores. In Canada, these are aptly called "war assets."

But a genuinely difficult problem—essentially a merchandising problem—is involved in getting surplus materials into the hands of individual veterans who want to buy them. The materials have to be moved, somehow, from their location at the time when they are put into the surplus category to points at which veterans can gain access to them. The Commerce Department and the Smaller War Plants Corporation which dispose of most of the materials in which veterans would be interested have, between them, only 125 outlets; and the law wisely forbids a multiplication of Government outlets by insisting that the disposal of surpluses be through normal channels of commerce.

The difficulty in making goods available to veterans is complicated, too, by the fact that the law grants them preference—not priority—only for the purchase of goods to be used for the establishment of their own independent business or farming enterprises. Thus a surplus Army desk may be sold on a preferential basis to a veteran if he means to use it for an office, but not if he means merely to put it in his living room at home. In other words, a veteran must secure an authorization before he can exercise his preferential right of purchase. Even with this limitation, however, the qualified veterans are not obtaining the goods they want. The situation is particularly unsatisfactory in respect to surplus motor vehicles for which there has been a considerable demand among veterans and which have been sold, instead, to dealers.

Surplus Property Administrator Symington promised the other day that he will announce a new regulation which will make it possible for veterans to secure surplus property with a minimum of delay and give them a real opportunity to exercise the preferences granted them under the Surplus Property Act. We should think it would be possible to do this only by setting aside some portions of surplus materials as they become available and reserving them for sale to veterans only. It is obviously difficult (but not impossible) to estimate what the veteran demand will be. And there is a danger that the disposal of surpluses will be somewhat slowed down by this procedure. But the trouble and risk seem worth taking for the sake of giving real effect to the promise of Congress that surplus supplies will be used to help veterans in their readjustment to civilian life.

Oil And Coal

The President did well to pick the Navy to take over the silenced oil properties. As a result of the strike, the operations of our armed forces, now engaged in extensive redeployment, were menaced. Particularly the prospect stared the veterans in the face that shortage of oil might put out of commission ships which are assigned for returning them to civilian life. In an emergency of this character, as the President declared, the public interest transcends the interests of any group.

A similar emergency faces the country in coal. And this is much more serious. For the deficit that has piled up in the output of oil can be made up; coal deficits can never be overcome. The effects of the shortage cannot be gauged as yet in their entirety. But already one result has occurred which is causing dismay to the conductors of our foreign relations. The last shipment to a necessitous Europe sailed on Wednesday. Americans, faced as they are with a shortage at home, may not be particularly concerned about our failure to keep our word to liberated Europe. We mention it only because it is the beginning of a series of ill consequences that will flow from John L. Lewis' holdup.

The President says that nothing will be permitted to stand in the way of adequate supplies of any kind for our armed forces and for their proper redeployment and demobilization. They are measured words. They seem to envisage action in case the stoppage of coal supplies continues. No sign of what the Government intends to do about John L. Lewis, however, has been vouchsafed. Perhaps a few words about coal will be forthcoming after the Schwellenbach-Lewis meeting today. If there is no immediate change for the better in this situation, we hope these words will be strong. The fraudulence of Mr. Lewis' position should be exposed to the general public. Butter would not melt in Mr. Lewis' words when he assures the Government that the foremen's strikes are "spontaneous," that he is really trying to get the men back to work, that his union is democratic and that he can only do its bidding, that there is an executive committee of the UMW which has the only authority. The butter has got so rancid that its fake quality ought to be put on the record.

Nothing is more disgusting than to see the strings of Government pulled by demagogues and mobsters. The weakest spot in Mr. Roosevelt's career was his fright when face to face with the dictators of our labor unions. He could freeze a man like his old friend Mr. Farley when Jim became familiar, but he suffered the finger-pointing and threatening behavior of the union leaders without protest. This Administration must reassert the dignity of Government in dealing with them. It is not antilabor, as some of our correspondents assert, to think in these crucial days of the authority of Government. It is prolabor. No group in the community can misuse the privileges which a tolerant people have accorded to it with impunity. And what we fear is retrograde legislation at the instance of an aroused public. All the gains of labor in collective bargaining are in jeopardy as a result of the indiscipline, the failure to consider the interests of the community, and the vexatiousness which disfigure the labor disputes that are now raging.

The general strike situation, of course, covers justifiable disputes. We see justice in the grievances of the low-paid workers as, for instance, in the textile industry, who were not given a square deal in wartime. The answer here is to raise the minimum wage. We see warrant for wage increases in industries which have done well out of the war and which have no problem of reconversion. In other industries which have no way of knowing their situation till reconversion has been completed, we think that the strikes are premature. But our main concern at this time is to plead for the unmasking of the little Hitlers with an itch to demonstrate an extra- and even a supra-Government power and for an early effort to establish orderly procedures in collective bargaining.

Retreat With Flynn

The London office of Warner Brothers has suspended from exhibition in Britain the Errol Flynn movie called *Objective, Burma* following a little tempest of indignation. What made the British indignant was that the script writer had appropriated an exploit actually accomplished by British and Indian troops and had attributed it to Americans. The British knew that it was General Slim's Fourteenth Army which, by its defense of Imphal at a price of 40,000 casualties, had contributed most to the great victory in Burma, and that only three brigades of American troops, operating with General Stilwell's Chinese forces in the north, were involved. Thus many persons in Britain who had lost relatives in Burma were astonished and angered to see the reconquest of Burma depicted as if it were an exclusively American operation. In some quarters the resentment was probably aggravated by the belief held by some military theorists in both Britain and the United States that the costly Burmese campaign was strategically unnecessary, that the wiser thing might have been to by-pass Burma entirely and to strike the Japanese on the Chinese mainland.

In these circumstances it seems, to put it mildly, rather tactless of Warner Brothers to have sent such a picture as *Objective, Burma* for exhibition to British audiences. Several American movie critics, however, are apparently upset because Warner Brothers have now yielded to British opinion and have withdrawn the picture. These critics seem to consider the whole affair an indirect form of censorship. But the question is not quite as simple as that. It is a question of whether Hollywood is not destroying its foreign markets by its slavish devotion to what it considers to be preferences of the home market. Whatever the intrinsic merits of *Objective, Burma* as dramatic representation, it would have been just as dramatic if Mr. Flynn had played the part of an English or even of an Indian major. If his part and all the other parts in the picture were Americanized, it was not from any dramatic necessity but wholly for the sake of flattering the prejudices of American audiences.

Unity In Japan

The Allied commission that is to be set up as the supervisory agency for the Far East seems to come in answer to Molotov's complaint in London. The fact is, we understand, the way had been prepared for the agency when the Russians made their suggestion. It is not stated whether the commission will be located in Washington or in Tokyo. Moscow now wants it to sit in Tokyo, but there is no reason why we should agree, and every reason why we shouldn't. Observers of other powers have a place in Tokyo; but not an Allied control commission such as is now running Germany. The occupation of Japan differs from that of Germany in that demilitarization and control of Japan are being enforced through the Japanese government, and General MacArthur is the United Nations' representative on the spot. If a commission were to sit in Tokyo, administration would be impeded, and an opening would be given to the Japanese to play one of the occupying powers off against the other.

It is to the advantage of this country no less than to that of the other United Nations to have this commission set up. Responsibility needs to be shared. It would be difficult for our representatives, moreover, to keep a straight face in insisting on coresponsibility in Europe without admitting the same coresponsibility in Japan. However, there is, as we say, a difference. The Russian proposal of a commission on the spot is a Russian vote of no-confidence in the American already chosen by the United Nations as supreme commander. Moscow evidently thinks it will get support from the vocal anti-MacArthurs of leftist persuasion in this country. Its mistake ought to be brought home to it. There is no reason to fear that General MacArthur's policies will not stand scrutiny. He is fulfilling in letter and spirit the terms of the Potsdam declaration, and doing it with the majesty and finesse of a proconsul.

Take, for example, his treatment of the Japanese Emperor. Nothing is said in either the Potsdam declaration or the Byrnes clarification of it about the future of the Emperor system. Some of our bloodthirsty liberal friends want Hirohito's head on a charger. But there are more ways of killing an institution than drowning it in a blood bath. Long ago we suggested that the best way to undermine the Emperor institution is to vulgarize it; that is to say, to bring it down to earth. That is what General MacArthur is doing, and he is finding an abettor in Hirohito himself, as was shown when the Mikado called upon him. Let the people decide!

The chief argument for the deposition and condemnation of the Mikado has been based on his religious status. Because the Japanese militarists have exploited the Emperor's religious authority for their own purposes, it is argued that Japanese militarism cannot be permanently destroyed unless Emperor worship also is eradicated. History, however, offers no evidence that a religion can be destroyed merely by the proscription or persecution of its leaders. Surely, if Hirohito's religious influence is as powerful as his enemies claim, it would seem the part of wisdom not to oppose it but to make use of it, as MacArthur is doing, for promoting the Potsdam aims. In the meantime let us hope that in future we shall not have to wait for policy disclosures in this as in other matters of our foreign affairs till Molotov has smoked us out. The secrecy boys seem to need the reminder that the war is over and that a people's peace is being written.

TO A SMALL RED SALAMANDER

What scheme is it that puts you in this wood,
A creature, poniard shaped, of pulsing red,
Smaller than the brown leaf you rest upon,
And half the leaves now, dead?

I touch your tiny scarlet cobweb foot
And imperceptibly it is withdrawn.
Gray clouds the living color in your sides
And yet you are not gone.

Is it then certain death when frost approaches;
Are you like flowers of a summer season,
An ornament to any lichened stone,
Beauty your only reason?

Oh creep into the earth and close your eyes,
And chill your blood to silver of December!
Perhaps you may achieve another spring,
And not remember.

MARIE GILCHRIST

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Handling the Atom

WHILE HE HAS postponed a final decision on the international use of atomic power, President Truman has made it clear that he favors some form of control through an international organization.

Long delay on this decision would be unfortunate. While the uncertainty hangs over the world the distrust and suspicion grow.

The choices that lie before us have been badly stated, it seems to me. Those who talk about the "secret" of the atomic bomb, and how we must keep it, are bracing themselves to resist a move that no one contemplates.

Those who urge international control of atomic power do not propose to rush out day after tomorrow and hand over the formulae to every nation in the world. That is an unfair distortion of what they propose.

THE MOST intelligent proposal has come in the form of a bill introduced by Senator Brien McMahon of Connecticut, who would eventually entrust control of atomic power to the Security Council of the United Nations Organization. But before this was done careful steps would be taken to make sure the Security Council had the right to inspect all plants and laboratories in every country of the world to see whether the agreement was being kept.

If the Council could not obtain such assurances from each nation, then, presumably, the basic information on the method of atom splitting, which still is the secret of the group that did the job in this country, would be withheld. As President Truman said in his message, the principle is no secret. And the method of blowing the world to pieces will not long be our exclusive possession—perhaps three to five years at the most.

If we were to move toward sharing this power with the rest of the world, I believe it would do more than anything else to wipe out the cloud of suspicion and hostility rapidly forming on the international horizon.

We should have no illusions about that cloud. Above all, it is separating East and West, separating Russia and the United States into opposing camps.

We are beginning to deal in hints and threats. On their side, the Russians are beginning to do some hinting about atomic fission, and, as we have learned, the Russians never do anything without a purpose.

ONE BROAD hint was recently overlooked. The information bulletin published by the Soviet Embassy in Washington was devoted in considerable part, one day last week, to Russia's scientific achievements. In the course of a revealing article titled "Can Science Be Planned?" A. Joffe, director of the Physico-Technical Institute, had this to say:

"By way of illustration, I can cite an experience of my own in May, 1930, at a time when our country was still comparatively poor and everything was being directed toward the fulfillment of the first five-year plan.

"My colleagues at the Physico-Technical Institute and I thought it essential to begin work on the atomic nucleus. We were worried, however, because it was the middle of the year, when appropriations for our work had already been made, and the new research work we had outlined required an additional expenditure of several hundred thousand rubles.

"I went to Sergei Orjonikidze, who was chairman of the Supere Council of National Economy, put the matter before him and in literally 10 minutes left his office with an order signed by him authorizing the sum. Once started, we continued work on the atomic nucleus for 15 years, an essential part of our plan."

That is pretty plain. That says, almost in so many words, that Russia is a rich and powerful country geared to go to work immediately on any technical or scientific problem.

We may not believe it. But the important thing is that Russia wants us to understand just that. Suspicions feeds on itself, and will until we try to find a cure.

Battle Stars Unfair

The public might be interested in learning that "campaign stars" are not awarded for actually being in battle. Any soldier or Wac who is in a campaign area before the expiration of a set date is entitled to one.

Therefore a seagoing tug may stop at several islands for 30 days each and at the end of a year have passed through seven campaign zones without having fired a shot and be entitled to seven battle stars and the 35 points that go with it. Of course, in the Infantry and ground forces that is not very likely to happen. GIs fighting for months in one campaign area and living in foxholes most of the time have only one star to show for it.

Now if that is the way stars and credits for discharge are handed out, is it any wonder that those of us who have five years of service and weren't at the right place at the right time haven't enough points to get out of the Army?

DISCOURAGED.
The Philippines, Sept. 15.

Russia Complains

By Barnet Nover

Potsdam And The London Failure

WHEN THE NEWS first began to seep out of London that all was not going well at the meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers a chorus of denials went up from the Soviet press and radio.

Thus on September 23 *Pravda*, official organ of the Communist Party, took sharp issue with gloomy British and American reports on the conference. It took issue with such statements as that the conference was faced by "insurmountable contradictions" and was headed toward an "inevitable fiasco."

But what irritated the Soviet press and radio most were charges that the difficulties then alleged to be arising at the meeting (as they were) were the result of Russian intransigeance (which was also true).

Actually the Russian people were told very little as to what was taking place at the conference. So far as they knew all was smooth sailing at London.

THE BLANK pages are now being filled in and in characteristic fashion.

The Russian people are told that at London Foreign Commissar Molotov played the combined role of watchdog and guardian angel of the Potsdam agreement. The failure of the conference rests not on his shoulders but on the shoulders of James F. Byrnes and Ernest Bevin.

"What was accepted and signed in Berlin by President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee was put in doubt by Byrnes and Bevin in London," says *Izvestia*, official organ of the Soviet government. And it warns that the Anglo-American stand on the Balkans imperils the whole "foundation of cooperation" among the Big Three.

The implications of this statement are worth looking into. If what *Izvestia* says is correct, one of two things is true: Either Messrs. Byrnes and Bevin acted contrary to the wishes of their chiefs and thus contrary to a clear understanding reached by the latter with Generalissimo Stalin at Potsdam, or President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee interpreted the Potsdam agreement differently from the way Stalin did.

Since the first possibility is, on the face of it, absurd we can only assume that the latter assumption is correct. In that case it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that in the opinion of the Russian government Big Three harmony is only possible when the Russian interpretion of a binding commitment is accepted by the other signatories.

A CAREFUL reading of the Potsdam provisions regarding the Council of Foreign Ministers does not help matters very much.

The strict interpretation of one clause in the declaration definitely indicates the intent to limit the drafting of terms of peace with Romania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland to those powers that joined in the armistice arrangements with those nations. Another provision, however, can reasonably be interpreted as permitting the participation of other members of the Big Five in the discussions of such peace settlements.

Certainly, if one of the provisions in the Potsdam agreement is considered by itself, China would have had no place in the Council at all since the Council's job at London was to consider European settlements alone. Yet China's presence at the London meeting is stipulated.

SUCH SCRUTINY of the Potsdam agreement becomes academic, however, in the face of the acceptance by Foreign Commissar Molotov on September 11 of the arrangement to include France and China in the discussions regarding the Balkan settlements.

To be sure, 11 days later Molotov reversed himself and, under instructions from Moscow, suddenly began to insist that under the terms of the Potsdam agreement France was permitted to participate only in the formulation of peace terms with Italy, with China excluded from the formulation of peace with any European nation.

We have the testimony of Secretary Byrnes that Molotov did thus reverse himself. But Molotov insists nothing of the sort happened. To prove the point he found it necessary to indulge in a very transparent bit of casuistry.

At his final press conference Molotov was asked about the agreement of September 11. His reply was:

"Certain newspapers have written about some decision of September 11. I should like to take a look at that decision if there was one. Can there be any talk of a decision since none was adopted by the Council of Ministers or signed by any of the ministers?"

Such statements will fool nobody outside of Russia, where, since the only thing known about what happened at London is what official propagandists have given out; the people do not know that Molotov was speaking with his tongue in his cheek.

THE REAL lesson of the London fiasco is only an old lesson in a new form: In dealing with the Russians it is wise to leave nothing to chance, to leave nothing unbuttoned, nothing that is not pinned down.

This was not done at Yalta. Apparently, the same thing happened again at Potsdam. Under the circumstances talk of another Big Three conference to clean up the mess left at London is absurd.

Before another conference can have any chance of success there must first be a meeting of minds. As between Russia and the western powers there is none now and, in a real sense, never has been. That is the real tragedy back of the London fiasco.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Hughes' Experiments

Your article Sunday, September 30, on the millions of Government dollars "sunk" in Howard Hughes' experiments on war planes seems to discourage a work which should be encouraged. That work is experimentation, financed both by private and public funds, to develop our military and commercial aviation.

The reporter states that "a mass of information of unquestioned value to the Army Air Forces and the aviation industry as a whole" has been collected. He further points out that Mr. Hughes in continuing work on the big cargo plane has put an estimated four million dollars of his own into salvaging "valuable aeronautical engineering data that might otherwise be lost." Commendation for this phase of the project rather than the criticism implied in the article would, it seems to me, be more constructive.

Mr. Hughes, admittedly a man with the means to do so, has given much to aeronautical experimentation. His development of fast planes, his well-planned and well-executed round-the-world flight, his stratosphere flights, and his continued interest in developing better planes have advanced both commercial and military aviation. That he did not complete the planes for the war is regrettable, but whether the funds he has used have been "wasted" depends on the uses made of the data he has brought together.

Insistence that the data be salvaged is more in the public interest than is the implied criticism in your report. FOR FAIRNESS.

Washington, Oct. 2.

Mikado Visits MacArthur

The much-discussed call of the Emperor of Japan upon the commander in chief of the Allied forces is receiving all sorts of interpretations. AP's correspondent in your issue of yesterday speaks of Hirohito "lowering himself" by the visit. That some Japanese should think of it that way is not surprising, considering the propaganda fed them regarding the imperial household since 1868—though not much before that!

As a resident of Japan for more than three decades, I should like to suggest, however, that the efforts of the present ruler, then crown prince, to democratize his position vis-a-vis the people after his return from England give much credibility to another interpretation of the visit. At that time the crown prince caused notice to be given that photographs might be taken when he was passing in a car. Shaking hands with commoners, playing golf at Karuizawa, where he could be watched dubbing the ball just like you and me.

This leads me to suggest that possibly he is now doing what he has wanted to all along—be a human ruler, rather than the divinity which his scientifically trained mind must assure him he is not. And, perhaps, he is far-sightedly trying to bring about changes in the thinking of the Japanese people in the only way that these can easily be brought about. If so, he can do more than any outside influence to produce permanent changes. ARMY OFFICER.

Arlington, Va., Sept. 29.

What Causes Atrocities?

My proudly borne Central European blood froze and my heart stopped when I read the story on the ghastly treatment of the women prisoners at the hands of the Kramer "staff." When I could regain my senses, I found myself wondering what is wrong with those people. They are not of the kindly, honest, normal people from which I and mine descend; it seems to me that in an effort to place the blame for such actions it would be well to probe into the personal backgrounds of those men and women who committed the crimes.

Their childhood and youth made of them what they are now. Can we not discover through psychiatric measures what underlying vileness, caused by insecurity or desperate unhappiness, possibly as a result of the war's aftermath in the twenties (when these women were growing up), brought them to the antisocial acceptance of indecency and cruelty which they practice.

It seems to me that the crux of the whole matter lies in this sphere. Through lack of psychological understanding on the part of the conqueror we can quite easily worsen the situation and cause even more terrible attitudes later among those who are now babies.

As an example, those thousands of blamelessly illegitimate German children are doomed to unhappiness beyond normal imagination unless they are carefully and gently reared in a clean environment. They are the Germans our children may have to fight.

MOTHER OF GIRLS.
Galesville, Md., Sept. 29.

Pacific Affairs

By Audrey Menefee

Trouble in S.E. Asia

THE MOTTO of the Japanese in southeast Asia today might well be, "We planned it that way." The political turmoil in Indo-China and the Dutch East Indies, particularly, could not be improved upon from the Imperial Japanese viewpoint. It must surpass the wildest hopes of our erstwhile enemies, who began laying plans for just such disorders at the moment when they knew they would lose the war.

Japan's stock is rising in southeast Asia, and through no effort of the Japanese. Their troops, aided by civilian "overseas Japanese," remain in control in most of east Asia a month and a half after Japan's surrender. They have actually been ordered by the Allies to keep their arms to maintain "peace and order" among the native people.

THE BASIC trouble seems to be that our Allies retain a deep-seated fear of any popular movement in the colonies. Apparently they would rather leave power in the hands of the Japanese than delegate it even temporarily to the native peoples. The Japanese, they feel, are better than "chaos."

This attitude may be building up an incalculable store of illwill for the white man in Asia, thus accomplishing for the Japanese one of their major war aims.

French Indo-China is the most tragic case in point. It is an armed camp from north to south, with the Chinese in precarious control in the north, the British and French fighting the Annamite nationalists in the south, and the Japanese in the middle smiling benevolently over all the confusion.

To maintain "law and order" the British, who moved in first, used thousands of Japanese troops and ordered them to prevent "anti-French uprisings" among the very people whom the Nips had been indoctrinating against the French for four years. It can hardly be surprising to anyone that the worst disorders occurred in the sections where the British had placed Japanese troops in sole authority. A high-ranking Japanese officer admitted on questioning that the Japanese were supplying arms to the rioters.

One significant fact is that no rioting occurred until it was clear that the native leaders were being completely by-passed in in favor of the Japanese, who had been exploiting and propagandizing them all during the occupation. Uprisings against the Allies were then inevitable.

THE BRITISH and Dutch in the Netherlands Indies have been placed in just as unfavorable a light as the British and French in Indo-China. The Indonesian situation is fantastically complicated by the fact that Australian and American longshoremen are supporting the native puppets in their fight to save their own necks by opposing the return of the Dutch. The British commander for the area reportedly "ordered" the ranking Dutch administrator in Java, Dr. Charles van der Plas, to meet with the former quisling leaders, presumably to placate them.

Ir. Soekarno, prewar nationalist and leading puppet under the Japanese, broadcast many inflammatory pro-Japanese and anti-Allied statements during the war. Yet he is now being interviewed and widely quoted by Allied newsmen and even by the British commander in Batavia, and is respectfully referred to as "Dr. Soe Karno, president of the Indonesian Republic." (This "republic," planned and organized by the Japanese, was launched on August 9 at the order of Field Marshal Terauchi.)

The present state of affairs in Indonesia came about in a British attempt to prevent a recurrence of what happened in Indo-China—where all varieties of nationalists were impartially snubbed.

HONEST FRENCH, British and Dutch observers admit that although the colonial populations rejoiced at the end of Japanese rule, they watch the return of their former governments with mixed feelings. Some Dutch newspapers are urging that the NEI government speedily recognize the authenticity of a nationalist movement in the Indies, regardless of its present unsavory leadership, and try to win the Indonesians over to the announced plan of full internal autonomy for the Indies within the Netherlands kingdom.

Some French newspapers, too, are asking for a more constructive policy in Indo-China. They want the Fourth Republic to speed its plans for Indo-Chinese autonomy and come to a mature understanding with the Annamite independence movement.

Implementation of Chapter II of the United Nations Charter may in time undo most of the damage. If the Allies keep the pledge written there, to "develop self-government, to take due account of the political aspirations of the people" in their dependent areas, the long years of Japanese undermining of the west and the initial blunders of the "liberating forces" may yet be forgotten.

Many Area Troops Reach New York

Men From D. C. Due at Three East Ports On Several Troopships Today

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

On the Vulcania

New York, Oct. 5.—The Vulcania has brought in the following:

WASHINGTON

Hughes, John W., jr., 1126 Florida ave ne.
King, Joseph A., 3011 24th st.
William, Fred, 236 W st. nw.
Adams, T/4 Joseph, 1316 Euclid st.
Powell, Sergt. Alvin, 3726 Hayes st. ne.
Butler, Corpl. James M., 5075 Sheriff rd. ne.
Hales, Pvt. Raymond L., 5212 14th st. nw.
McEwen, Sergt. Paul L., Irving st.
Hales, Sergt. Edward H., 708 Walnut rd.
Winfrey, Paul H.
Leak, Hallie, 1525 Q st.
Siegel, Corpl. Clarence S., Brentwood rd. ne.
Trotter, Robert N., 1415 Chapin nw.
Covington, Pvt. Louis., 1251 Santing st. nw.
Hunter, Pvt. Joseph W.
Eaton, Rollin S.
Renuksem, Pfc. J., 1713 Trinidad ave.
Reidy, Pfc. Joseph, 149 R st.
Katinas, George J., 6420 13th st. ne.
Fountain, Pvt. Manuel, 4923 Meade st. nw.

MARYLAND

Booty, T/3 Amos P., 3208 Otis st., Mount Rainier.
Bealle, Pfc. Vincent M., 509 Frederick ave., Gaithersburg.
Conway, Sergt. Hampton E., 103 Rossville rd., Muirkirk.
Harrison, T/5 William G., 141 Collins st., Elkton.
Williams, Pfc. William E., R. F. D. 2, Berlin.
Saylor, T/5 Robert E., 4806 Sumerset rd., Riverdale.
Teets, T/5 Warren W., R. F. D. 1, Friendsville.
Hess, Pfc. Robert E., 631 Guilford ave., Hagerstown.
Dunn, T/Sergt. Edward J., 404 Liberty st., Hagerstown.
Weddle, T/4 James E., R. F. D. 1, Frederick.
Bonsall, Corpl. William H., 5 East Furnace ave., Linthicum Heights.
Buckingham, Corpl. Chester W., R. F. D. 5, Westminster.
MacCloskey, Sergt. Jack, 4105 Lowell dr., Pikesville.
Wimbrow, Corpl. Wilbur E., Willards.
Buckler, T/5 Joseph G., Charlotte Hall.
Corbin, jr., Pfc. William F., Uniontown.
Hopkins, Pfc. Frank R., Cooksville.
Trego, T/5 Thomas H., 2 Center st., Cambridge.
Cline, Capt. Marlowe M., 504 Magnolia ave., Frederick.

VIRGINIA

Farwell, Capt. Byron E., 5709 Lord, No. Arlington.
Jones, S/Sergt. Ramsey A., Galax.
Hepburn, T/3 Ralph L., 19 Oak st., Alexandria.
Clifton, Corpl. Samuel J., 319 N. 27th st., Richmond.
Johnson, Pfc. Robert F., 101 Greenbriar ave., Hampton.
Lang, Pfc. Bernard L., 3313 Florida ave., Richmond.
Mawyer, Pfc. Warren D., 2220 Memorial ave., Lynchburg.
Gardner, Pvt. Thomas A., Appomattox.
Roakes, Pvt. Arthur T., Gladys.
Gillett, Pvt. Carol, Accomac.
Santucci, Capt. Edward O., 6400 Patterson ave., Richmond.
Roye, Capt. Louis W., 2722 North ave., Richmond.
Altizer, Sergt. T. Ruby E., 1900 1st and Ingles sts., Radford.
Hall, Sergt. Blaine W., Fort Belvoir.
Washington, Pvt. William R., 504 Sophia st., Fredericksburg.
Brown, First Sergt. Joseph C., 216 Major ave., Norfolk.
Sadler, T/Sergt. Oliver B., Kinsale.
Moody, Sergt. Thomas A., Chesterfield.
Timberlake, Corpl. Guy M., 20 Oak lane, Richmond.
Hall, T/5 Henry T., 715 N. 22d st., Richmond.
Testament, Pfc. Robert F., Glade Spring.
Trent, Pvt. Thomas G., Spencer.
Hill, T/4 Nathan G., R. F. D. 2, Scottsville.
Williamson, Pfc. Layman E., R. F. D. 1, Blue Ridge.
Wills, Pfc. Charley H., 3414 Stockton st., South Richmond.
Adams, Pvt. Walter L., R. F. D. 8, Richmond.
Gay, S/Sergt. Marion A., 409 Franklin st., Franklin.
Yancey, S/Sergt. George M., 1012 St. Paul st., Richmond.
Yates, T/5 James L., Boyds Tavern.
Smith, Pfc. Charles, 1001 Adam st., Danville.
Trent, Pfc. Willie V., Dillwyn.
Smith, Corpl. Howard H., Route 1, Herndon.
Baumgardner, Pfc. Nathan L., RFD 2, Pennington Gap.
Jones, Pfc. Richard A., 308 Pr. Iliz st., Fredericksburg.
Robinson, Richard G., Route 4, Alexandria.
Rutledge, S/Sergt. James T., 343 East 26th st., Newport News.
Payne, Sergt. Odie F., 823 Monticello ave., Charlottesville.
Boardman, T/5 Leslie B., 1214 Apperson st., Richmond.
Sizer, T/Sergt. Arthur R., Chilesburg.
Turner, S/Sergt. Eldridge N., Gate City.
Woolfolk, T/5 Joseph P., 3216 Henrico turnpike, Richmond.
Gregory, Pfc. Junius, Wealthia.
Jackson, Pfc. Webster H., Route 1, Halifax.
Jordan, Pfc. Larry T., 525 Cumberland st., Norfolk.
Jones, Pvt. Edward, 1254 Twide st., Norfolk.
King, Pvt. Carroll M., RFD 1, Cineve.
McAllister, Sergt. James L., 2115 18th st., Arlington.
Sanders, Sergt. Neale E., Kilmarnock.
Staley, Sergt. Babb, 205 North Broad st., Suffolk.
Steinmeier, Sergt. Albert M., 123 Deep Creek blvd., Portsmouth.
Wallace, Sergt. David R., 1004 Edgehill rd., Richmond.
Adams, Corpl. Jack D., 1204 Rorer ave., Southwest Roanoke.
Arnett, Corpl. David D., Route 1, Rose Hill.
Carlton, Corpl. Dallas S., 65 Stuart ave., Schoolfield.
Gaby, Corpl. Stephen, RFD 2, Woodford.
Grooms, Corpl. John W., 2114 Hanover ave., Richmond.
Haley, Corpl. Claude T., 745 36th st., Newport News.
Jackson, Corpl. Ray E., 413 A st., Abingdon.

New York, Oct. 5 (AP).—The Frederick Victory, due today, has the following aboard:

VIRGINIA

Kinsey, T/4 Charles L., 4218 North Carolyn Spring rd., Arlington.
Williams, Pfc. David C., Winchester.
Woodell, Pfc. Marck C., Hendersonville.
Compana, Pfc. Jerrard, Moundsville.
Clarke, Pfc. Walter, Richmond.
Henderson Pfc. Thomas R., Alexandria.
Hundley, Pfc. Con E., Austinville.
Wise, Pfc. George S., Petersburg.
McCann, Maj. George G., jr., Franklin.
Obrochta, Capt. Joseph A., 107 Linden st., Alexandria.
Alexander, Pfi. Howard L., Alexandria.
Hodges, Sergt. Dwift D., Norwich.
Lucado, Sergt. Harry E., Ellington.
Carson, T/3 Grier I., (No city given.)
Bridges, Sergt. Emory F., Harrisonburg.
Forsyth, Sergt. Lawrence H., Charlottesville.
Gillespie, Sergt. Charles F., Bluefield.
Williams, Sergt. Hugh W., Norfolk.
Black, T/5 Charles W., Staunton.
Anderson, Pfc. Clifton M., Abingdon.
Burks, Pfc. Camm S., Amherst.
Dawson, Pfc. Norman K., Arlington.
Higgins, Pfc. Woodrow W., Richmond.
Brice, Sergt. George A., Buena Vista City.
Depassio, First Sergt. John A., Alexandria.
Alder, Sergt. Howard R., Harrisonburg.
White, Sergt. George W., Richmond.
Bar, Sergt. Clarence W., jr., Bristol.
Proffitt, Sergt. Ernest E., Richmond.
Sluss, Sergt. Virgil, Bristol.
Wagner, Sergt. Charles B., Norfolk.
Wilson, T/4 Thomas, Eastville.
Aldridge, Sergt. Samuel W., Chester.
Cousins, Sergt. William R., Danville.
Stein, Corpl. Harold S., Arlington.
Gilliter, Pfc. Aldine M., Middlebourne.
Burrus, Pfc. Robert B., jr., Richmond.

WASHINGTON

Irvine, Maj. Frank, 233 S st. ne.
McDaniels, Col. Edward H., 3106 Connecticut ave.
Latimer, Pfc. Joe.
Morgan, Pfc. Frank S.
Broadsky, T/4 Matthew.
Schellnig, T/4 Robert O.

MARYLAND

Davis, S/Sergt. Richard S., Cumberland.
Bruchey, Corpl. Charles D., Frederick.
Wright, Pfc. Carl M., Cumberland.

In a Boston

Boston, Oct. 5.—Arrivals aboard the John Howland today include:

WASHINGTON

Shcelin, T/5 Raymond C., 2539 13th st, nw.
Louis, Pfc. Harry, 1338 Randolph st. nw.
Sternberg, Pfc. Morris, 710 Tuckerman st. nw.

MARYLAND

Messineo, Pfc. Paul, 4810 Central ave., Capitol Heights.

VIRGINIA

Kerr, Sergt. Wiliam C., Brandon ave., Walnut Hill.
Crawford, Corpl. George L., Selma.
Green, Pvt. Burtis, Galex.

On Lincoln Steffens

Boston, Oct. 5.—Arrivals aboard the Lincoln Steffens due here tomorrow, include:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Seay, Sergt. Millard C., 59 Crittenden st., ne., Washington, D. C.

MARYLAND

Townsend, S/Sergt. Thomas H., Salisbury.
Melott, S/Sergt. Harold N., Cambridge.
Thomas, Sergt. Walter E., Aberdeen.
Booker, Pfc. Charles H., Trappe.

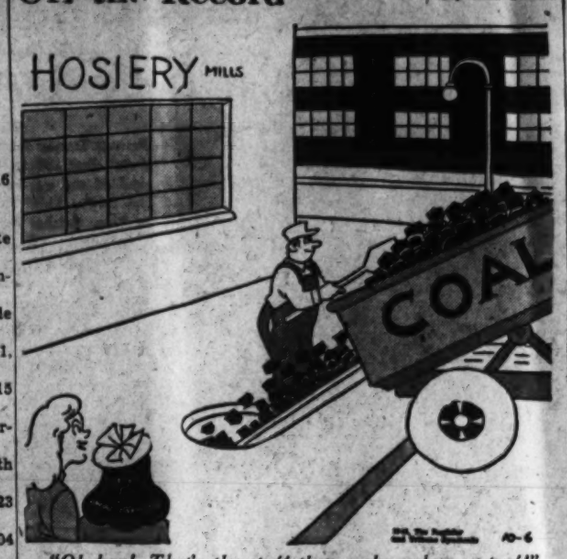
VIRGINIA

Boston, Oct. 6.—
Harris, Pfc. Frank E., Phoenix.
Davis, Pvt. Hugh P., 404 Cherry st., Falls Church.
Cost, T/Sergt. Maurice H., Lovettsville.
Johnston, T/Sergt. Emory S., Pearisburg.
Atkins, Sergt. Gayland F., Luray.
Humphreys, Sergt. Earl D., Roanoke.
Miles, Sergt. Hake E., Covington.
Vaughan, T/4 Howard R., Willis.
Johnson, Corpl. George R., Phoebus.
Linton, Corpl. Emery L., Warrenton.
Davis, T/5 Edgar P., North Fork.
Potter, T/5 Grover C., Grundy.
Everett, Pfc. Henley C., West Point.

Walter Lippmann is ill. His column will be resumed shortly.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"Oh boy! That's the stuff they make nylons out of!"

Woman Guard Accuses All SS in Killing

Lueneburg, Germany, Oct. 5 (AP).—All the SS were equally guilty of murder, Blonde SS Guard Irma Grese declared in statements read today to the British military court trying her and 44 other men and women for crimes at the Oswiecim and Belsen concentration camps.

A three-part confession by the pretty 21-year-old guard—often called the "worst of the SS women"—read by the prosecution over defense objections placed chief blame on the dead Heinrich Himmler, Gestapo chief, for brutal treatment of internees at the camps.

"But I suppose I have as much guilt as all the others above me," her statements added.

Killed Thousands

"The crimes I refer to are gassing people at Oswiecim and the killing of thousands at Belsen by starvation and untended disease," she said.

"I consider the crime to be murder."

She was one of six defendants whose statements, taken by the British were read into the record—to the discomfiture of fellow defendants.

Prosecutor T. M. Backhouse is expected to close his case tomorrow.

Admitting she beat and otherwise mistreated prisoners, the Grese woman said she was "made to enter the SS" when she was 18 and assigned to concentration camp work. When, on a visit home, she told her father about conditions in them, "he gave me a beating and told me never to come home again," she said.

In another deposition, 58-year-old Fritz Klein, SS doctor at Belsen and Oswiecim, admitted selecting prisoners for the Oswiecim gas chambers, and choosing girls for brothels operated in the camp at Himmler's orders.

"Never Protested"

Klen said he knew the children, the old people and the ill he singled out as unable to work would go to the gas chamber—but "I never protested, . . . although I never agreed—one cannot protest in the army.

"I realize that I am as responsible as those from the top downward," he added, "for killing thousands in these camps, particularly Oswiecim."

Still another deposition, by former internee Elizabeth Hertz, said SS women at Oswiecim, including defendant Hilde Lobauer, appeared "highly amused" as they watched several women drown in a deep pool there.

The guards pretended to help the struggling women, extending them long poles and then pushing them back into the water, she said.

Two Food Dealers Pay $100 Fines in $11 Overcharges

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Names of two more local food dealers who paid a total of $100 for alleged overceiling charges amounting to $11.79 were announced yesterday by the District OPA.

Leon Koonin, owner of the Uptown Delicatessen, 3500 Connecticut ave. nw., made a $50 settlement for a $2 overcharge on eight turkey sandwiches. Koonin explained that he was unfamiliar with OPA prices because he recently took over the management of the store since his two brothers, co-owners in the business, were sent overseas with the Army.

A similar $50 fine was paid by Sam Polasky, former owner of the Washington Open Air Fruit Stand, 2001 Bladensburg rd. ne., for a $9.79 overcharge on oranges. Although Polasky has since sold the business, OPA said he had to make the settlement as the overcharge was made during his ownership.

Grin and Bear It

By Ichty

"Lady—wit dis 10-ton job I don't needa know nuttin' about road manners!"

The Gallup Poll

Public Favors Continuance Of 40-Hour Work Week

By George Gallup
Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 5.—The unions of the country have as a long-range aim not only increased wages for workers but shorter working hours.

A major step in labor's long struggle for shorter working hours was the passage of the wage hour law of 1938, setting the normal working week at 40 hours and the minimum hourly wage rates at 40 cents after October 24, 1940.

While recent surveys have shown that a substantial section of the public is willing to see the minimum wage rates boosted above 40 cents, as called for in the Pepper bill, a majority of the public does not think the regular work week should be cut below 40 hours.

This is shown from replies to questioning of voters all over the United States on the issue as follows:

"How many hours a week do you think persons should work in a regular work week now that the war is over?"

The medium average of the replies comes at 40 hours per week, with the range of replies as follows:

Under 40 hours	10%
40 hours	66
41-47 hours	5
48 hours	12
Over 48 hours	1
No Opinion	6

When the United States entered the war in 1941, the American people favored a drastic upward revision in the length of the work week, some groups favoring as much as 60 hours in war industries in order to speed production of much-needed fighting equipment.

Factory tests indicated, however, that over-long work hours affected production efficiency because of the fatigue of the workers, and it was felt that 48 hours constituted a good length of working time in most industries rushing to fill urgent war orders. In some kinds of work, such as mining, a considerably shorter work week has long been in vogue.

OPA Wins Suit To Suspend Trade License

From Yesterday's Late Editions

The first Washington case in which a license was suspended as a result of a trial was won yesterday in District Court by District OPA.

Justice F. Dickinson Letts ruled for a 30-day license suspension against Philip Franks, trading as Philip Franks Co., jewelers, 812 F st. nw. The suspension was said to apply only to watches and clocks.

Franks was found guilty of selling two wristwatches and a clock at over-ceiling prices, and failing to keep proper records required by OPA, according to J. Grahame Walker, OPA assistant enforcement attorney.

Walker said that the over-ceiling sales occurred after an official license warning had been sent to Franks in January, 1944.

The OPA attorney commented: "We were especially interested in this case. There have been license suspensions by consent but this is the first one we've had as a reult of a trial."

Zion Leaders Assail Policy In Palestine

From Yesterday's Late Editions

Leaders of American Zionism yesterday condemned Britain's continuation of the Palestine "White Paper" policy and demanded the immediate fulfillment of her obligations as set forth in the Balfour declaration of 1939.

Climaxing an all-day emergency conference of coast-wide Zionist leaders, delegates and hundreds of Washingtonians last night heard Dr. Abba H. Silver, joint chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, call on all Americans to bring moral pressure to bear on Great Britain for her continuation of the Palestine "White Paper" policy.

Speaking at a protest meeting at the Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q st. sw., Dr. Silver expressed deep gratitude for President Truman's action in urging the British government to admit to Palestine the 100,000 surviving Jews from Europe's concentration camps.

But, he pointed out, if Britain accedes to his request, that alone will not solve the historic and unique problem of a homeless people.

Denouncing Britain's present stand, Dr. Silver asserted the Jews are incensed because the "same, shameless cruel policy of prohibition is to be continued under labor government—that's why we are aroused."

"If Britain had lived up to the Balfour declaration in 1939, 600 million nameless graves would not exist in Europe," he continued.

City News In Brief

Dravo Firm Submits Low Bid on Bridge

From Yesterday's Late Editions

The Dravo Corp. of Pittsburgh submitted a low bid of $2,487,500 for constructing the substructure of a Victory bridge over the Anacostia River, District officials announced yesterday.

A total of four bids were received for the District's first postwar highway project. The next lowest bid came from Spencer, White & Prentis, Inc., of New York, which offered to do the work for $2,908,506.

The Commissioners have not yet announced the winner of the contract.

Washington's volunteer war service workers will be honored at a luncheon given by the War Hospitality Committee at the Willard Hotel tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. Comdr. Thomas B. Inglis, acting director of the Office of Naval Intelligence, will be the guest speaker.

An envelope containing almost $4000 left in a cab yesterday was returned to its owner in a few hours by the driver.

Wells

William H. Wells, 38, of 327 1st st. nw., the driver, received $220 as a reward.

The passenger, Mrs. Helen E. Taylor of Silver Spring, had collected the receipts from her husband's filling station early yesterday. Hailing the cab at the filling station, 4140 Georgia ave. nw., she dismissed it at her home, 1539 Red Oak dr.

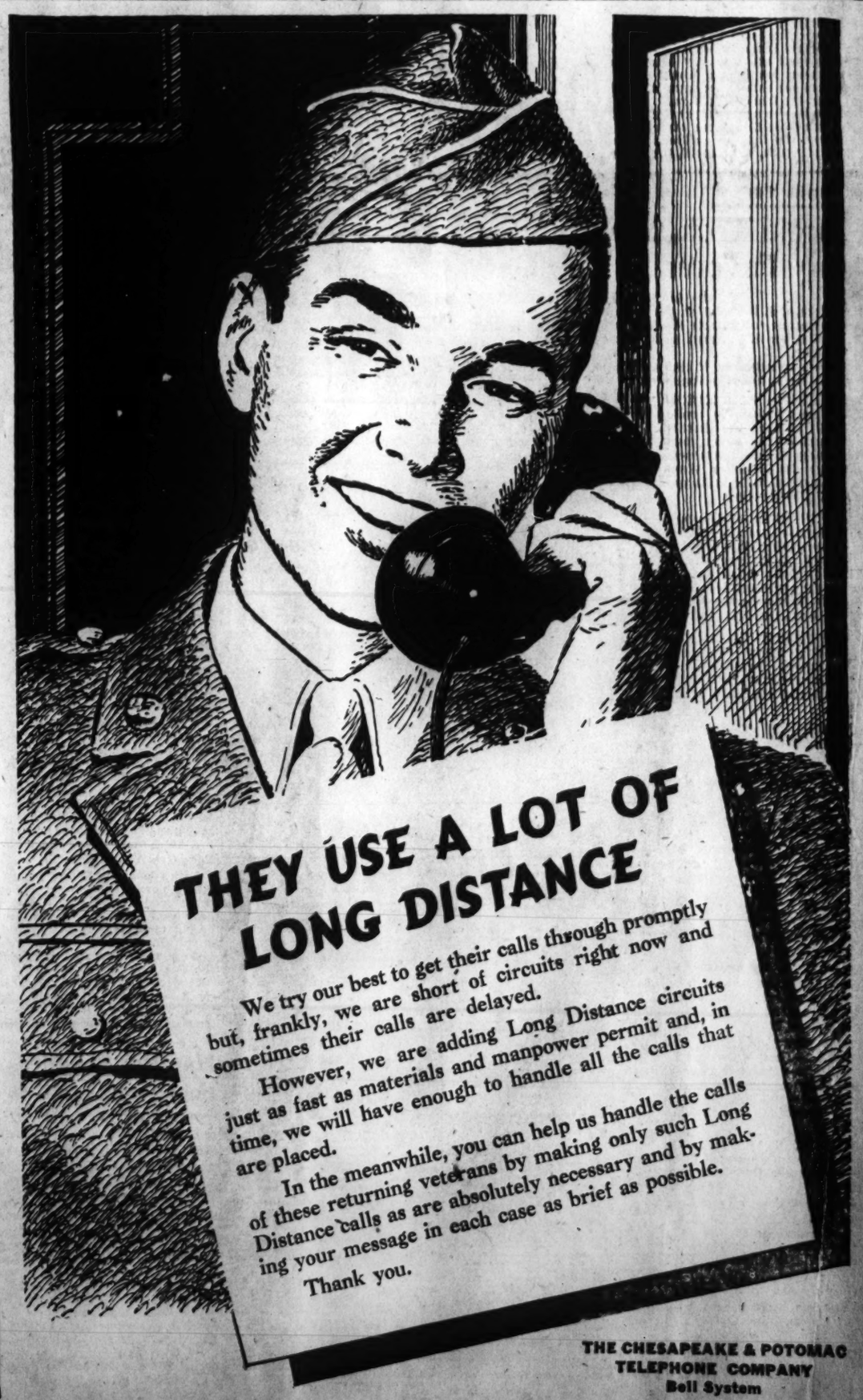
Not until her husband asked for the envelope was Mrs. Taylor aware of the loss. Immediately she informed Lieut. Joseph Harrington, District hack inspector, of the loss.

While she was giving Harrington the details, Wells entered the room and turned the envelope, containing $3729.71, over to him. Mrs. Taylor claimed it and promptly counted out the reward.

The Commissioners yesterday announced opposition to the House bill proposing to raise the salaries of marine engineers and pilots in the municipal fire department. In a letter to Chairman Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.) of the House District Committee, the municipal heads pointed out that a special act during the summer increased the pay of these employes to a level even higher than comparable positions in the regular fire department staff.

Mrs. Paul Robeson, anthropologist and wife of the noted Negro singer, will speak tonight at 8 at Asbury Methodist Church, 11th and K sts. nw., on "African Affairs." The Washington Cooperative Book Shop is sponsoring the lecture.

DON WINSLOW



THE CHESAPEAKE & POTOMAC TELEPHONE COMPANY
Bell System

Cubs' Prim Will Face Tigers' Trout Today

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Detroit, Oct. 5.—You might say that the Tigers, like the rest of Detroit's oil-struck citizens, are running out of gas in this World Series which finds them trailing the Cubs, two games to one. In Detroit, you know, there is little gas to step on, and for the Tigers it may be just as well that the series moves to Chicago tomorrow.

Povich

To Baseball Commissioner A. B. (Happy) Chandler, Detroit's gas shortage became a real thing today. He was en route to the stadium in high splendor with his host, W. O. (Spike) Briggs, jr., vice president of the Tigers, when the Briggs' limousine gasped its last out. They rolled it to the curb and walked to the stadium. Chandler, who is attending his first World Series as high commissioner of baseball, which makes him the boss of the show, is bucking a hostile New York baseball writing press. They're trying to make out that he's unpopular, and are seizing on every excuse to prove it; even to the extreme of pointing out that Chandler received no cheers on opening day. They didn't bother to point out that nobody ever cheered a baseball commissioner or an umpire.

Chandler's difficulty with the New York baseball press stems from the fact that he wasn't their candidate for the commissioner's job. Successively they supported Jim Farley, Ed Barrow and Ford Frick and when Chandler was eased into the job by Larry MacPhail, the boys were wounded.

Thus far Chandler has bungled it in an honest sort of way, and the raps have been steady. His crack about horse racing, his handling of the Ernie Stewart episode and a more recent incident involving the designation of World Series official scorers were ammunition for those who wanted to clout him.

Thus far the commissioner's chair has been a hot seat for him.

Chandlers' trouble is that he walked into the job cold and was in the middle of the Stewart thing and the World Series scoring controversy before he was squared away. He's been a trusting soul thus far, and he's been ill-advised, a push-over for an idea. Slowly, he's getting tough. He'll do all right, and his enemies are dopes if they underrate him.

Tomorrow the series moves from auto-body to the chewing-gum circuit, but not necessarily is it a come-down. The host for the first three games was the Tigers' owner, Walter O. Briggs, auto plant millionaire who has been entertaining in high style at the Book-Cadillac Hotel's laving press headquarters.

Beginning with the fourth game, the baseball writing wretches will partake of the hospitality of Mr. P. K. Wrigley, owner of the Cubs, whose chewing gum nets him a tidy income of several millions a year despite the fact it retails for only a nickel a unit in contrast with Mr. Briggs' product.

Wrigley has set up a series headquarters at the Palmer House in Chicago, and he does not intend, he says, to permit Mr. Briggs to outhost him. Champagne has been flowing steadily in Detroit the past three days with Mr. Briggs picking up the tab, but at the Palmer House Mr. Wrigley has rounded up the weight lifting team of the North Side if it comes to a showdown of tablifting.

In Detroit, Mr. Briggs is very proud of his ball park, with its enclosed press box, manicured lawn, gleaming green paint, elevator service, cocktail lounge and dining room. But the fact is that the only man who can contest him for the favor of the baseball writing press is Mr. Wrigley, who is also in this year's World Series.

Mr. Wrigley's North Side Park is the show place of the National League, the press box glass enclosed just like Mr. Briggs, and the cuisine perhaps just a bit more fancy. And there's Andy Frayne's goose-stepping ushers, and each one a collar ad model, to help make everything first cabin in Mr. Wrigley's park.

This World Series has ended up in the two home sites best calculated to spoil the workaday baseball writer. The entertainment of the press has been a World Series fixture for more than 30 years, and the club owners annually spring for about twenty-grand to put on the freeloading show.

Maybe they're trying to pay their debt to the newspaper business which has made their game advertising free.

Anyway, the influx of millionaires into club owning ranks has made it all veddy, veddy social, if not to say suffocatingly wunnerful.

Football Today

Georgia Tech, Navy, Indiana, Army Favored in Top Games

By Austin Bealmear

New York, Oct. 5 (AP).—With the pressure mounting as the season gains momentum, we stumble blissfully into the weekly football forecast, sporting an .872 average on 34 correct selections and 5 misses last Saturday.

But don't be surprised if that average shrinks considerably after the results are in from this lineup:

NOTRE DAME VS. GEORGIA TECH—About as easy to predict as a battle between two identical 60-ton tanks. This corner nominates Bobby Dodd's Bruisers on the theory the Rambling Wreck can take care of itself in its own backyard. Georgia Tech.

NAVY VS. DUKE—Take cover, men. The shock from this collision may be devastating. Navy beat Villanova, 49-0, in its lone start to date while Duke piled up 136 points in two early-season shutouts. With Bob Jenkins in the Middie backfield again, our guess is Navy.

WAKE FOREST VS. ARMY—This may be closer than some people expect, including the Cadets. But when the smoke clears away the bigger score will belong to Army.

INDIANA VS. ILLINOIS—If those injuries don't hurt Illinois, the return of Freshman George Taliaferro to the Hoosier Backfield will. With fingers crossed—Indiana.

MICHIGAN VS. NORTHWESTERN—Pay your money and take your choice. With three games behind them, the Wolverines should be ready to roll, although with difficulty. Our choice is Michigan.

ALABAMA VS. L. S. U.—A delight for the fans but a headache for the experts. The help of the coin says Alabama.

TEXAS A. & M. VS. OKLAHOMA—Third game for both these unbeaten teams. The Sooners won, 21-14, last year and get our vote to repeat, perhaps by the same score.

TEXAS CHRISTIAN VS. ARKANSAS—A Southwest Conference tussle that promises to be a thriller. Our money rides on the Horned Frogs and the throwing arm of Freshman Leon Joslin. T. C. U.

HOLY CROSS VS. YALE—A close one between winners of their openers last week. One shaky vote for Yale.

WASHINGTON vs. CALIFORNI

PURDUE VS. WISCONSIN—Both beat Marquette but the Boilermakers also whipped Great Lakes, which tied Wisconsin. Purdue.

WASHINGTON VS. CALIFORNIA—The Bears haven't won in two tries and this is hardly the time to begin. Washington.

FLORIDA VS. TULANE—The 'Gators whipped Mississippi for their second straight win while the Green Wave is untested. Still—Tulane.

SYRACUSE VS. COLUMBIA—The Lions gained strength with the return of Len Will. Syracuse won't, but Columbia will.

MISSOURI VS. S. M. U.—The Tigers failed twice against Big Ten competition. S. M. U. will be easier, but not easy enough. Southern Methodist.

DARTMOUTH VS. PENN—That 50-0 romp over Brown tabbed the Quakers as one of the powers of the East. Pennsylvania.

IOWA VS. OHIO STATE—Looks like a breeze for the defending Big Ten champs. Ohio State.

ST. MARY'S PREFLIGHT VS. SOU. CAL.—Probably the toughest one on the Trojans' schedule. Bound to be close. Southern Cal.

TENNESSEE VS. W. and M.—It might be close but Tennessee gets the nod here.

OREGON STATE VS. WASHINGTON STATE—Out of the hat—Washington State.

Eastern Wins, Anacsotia, Coolidge Tie

Eastern High's Ramblers staved off a determined Central eleven in the waning minutes yesterday afternoon to defeat the Vikings, 20-14, and remained undefeated in the Interhigh League. A crowd of more than 3000 saw the Ramblers, defending champions, score twice in the second period and once in the fourth, while Central connected for 6-pointers in the third and last periods.

Meanwhile, Anacostia's surprising Indians battled to a brilliant 13-13 deadlock with a favored and heavier Coolidge team before 3000. The Colts scored in the first two periods, but after the half, it was strictly Anacostia's game, with Willie Umholtz rifling a pair of touchdown passes to End Gene Schoeder, and having a winning marker called back when interference was ruled on the play.

Anacostia Ties Coolidge, 13 to 13

Warren Malkin, Coolidge's flashy right tackle, set up the Colts' opening touchdown when he blocked Anacostia's Don Dinkins' kick on the Indian 25, and Charley Kiesgen, the Colts' flankman, scooped the ball up and went over. Kiesgen's kick for the point was wide.

The Colts' second touchdown also came on a break when Dick Taylor, angling end, recovered a Anacostia fumble on the Indians' 9. Bob (Ape) Kiser, Coolidge's ace passer, whipped a shot to Kiesgen in the end zone for the score, and Kiesgen added the point by placement to give the star end all 13 of the Colts' points.

The brilliant play of Willie Umholtz, Bonnie Kent, Dinkins, Gene Schroeder and Center Bob Anderson provided the Indians' chief scoring punch in the last half, with Schroeder on the receiving end of both of Umhoutz's touchdown passes. Kent's running and Anderson's blocking were superb.

Eastern Edges Central, 20 to 14

Coach Jan Jankowski's Vikings outfought and almost outplayed the heavily favored Eastern champs in every period but the second, when the Ramblers jumped into the lead with two touchdowns. The initial Eastern score was the result of a 55-yard sustained drive, sparked by Fullback Jerry Osbourne's running and Jack Bobb's passing. Osbourne drove over from the one, and then converted.

The second Rambler touchdown was the result of a 56-yard drive, highlighted by a 29-yard completed pass from Bobb to Sonny Settle. Bob Lyle went over from the one, and Osbourne again converted.

Central got back in the game in the third period on a land attack from the Viking 32 to the 45. Then Pete Lerario pitched a 40-yard pass to Dick Scribner, who made a circus catch on the five and went over. Bill Shirey converted.

However, the Ramblers put over what proved to be the clincher in the final stanza on a 53-yard march, conducted almost exclusively by little Sonny Settle, who plunged over from the one. Osbourne failed to convert.

McLean Show Set Tomorrow; Record Field to Compete

The largest field in the history of the event will be on hand tomorrow for the third annual McLean horse show, which will be held at the Ballantrae estate in Fairfax County, starting at noon.

Top entries from four States will be competing for the $500 stake and the handsome trophies offered in the numerous gaited classes. Hunters and jumpers will be predominant in the show.

Col. John K. Waters, son-in-law of Gen. George S. Patton, who is a recognized judge of the American Horse Show Association, will officiate, assisted by British Field Marshal Henry Mailand Wilson.

3d Series Game Play by Play

FIRST INNING

CUBS—Hack lined out to Greenberg in left-field after looking at two called strikes. Johnson bounced out, Outlaw to York. Lowrey drove a hot single into leftfield. Cavarretta drew a walk. Pafko forced him at second, Webb to Mayo. No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

TIGERS—Webb went out, Hughes to Cavarretta. Hack made a good stop of Mayo's smash down the third-base line and threw him out. Cramer flied out to Pafko in deep centerfield. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

SECONG INNING

CUBS—Nicholson rolled out, Mayo to York. Livingston flied out to Cullenbine in right. Hughes worked the count to 3-2 and then bounced out, Webb to York. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

TIGERS—Hank Greenberg, hero of yesterday's Tiger victory, got a great round of applause when he toed the plate. With the count 0 and 2 he swung viciously at a third strike and missed it a country mile. Cullenbine, still hitless in the series, filed to Lowrey in short leftfield. York drove a single over shortstop for the first hit off Passeau. Outlaw filed to Pafko in short centerfield. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

THIRD INNING

CUBS—Passeau struck out, swinging. Webb threw Hack out at first. Johnson fouled out to York near first base. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

CUBS—Swift popped out to Catcher Livingston just in front of the plate. Overmire bounced a hard one off Passeau's glove, but the Cubs' hurler recovered it in time to call Overmire at first. Cavarretta, taking the ball, Passeau also threw out Webb at first on an easy roller. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

FOURTH INNING

CUBS—Lowrey caught hold of a curve and drove it against the leftfield wall at the 340-foot mark for a double. Cavarretta sacrificed Lowrey to third, going out, Overmire to York. Pafko walked on four wide pitches. Nicholson looped a single just out of Shoristop Webb's reach, Lowrey scoring and Pafko taking second. Livingston flied out to Cramer, both runners holding their bases. Hughes popped a single just over Mayo's head into rightfield, scoring Pafko. Passeau struck out. Two runs, three hits, no errors, two left.

TIGERS—Cavarretta made a great stop of Mayo's smash off first base and while lying flat tossed the ball to Passeau for the putout. Cramer lined out to Lowrey deep in leftfield. Three Cub players got mixed up on a foul pop by Greenberg near the leftfield line with the result none caught it. Hank then flied out to Lowrey in left. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

FIFTH INNING

CUBS—Cramer came far in to take Hack's to the Tiger centerfielder. Lowrey popped out to Webb. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

TIGERS—Cullenbine bounded out to Cavarretta. York went out, Hughes to Cavarretta, on an easy play. Outlaw lined out to Hughes at short. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

SIXTH INNING

CUBS—York took Cavarretta's hot grounder and put him out at first. Outlaw threw out Pafko. Nicholson went out to York, unassisted. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

TIGERS—Swift drew the first walk of the game off Passeau on five pitches. Borom went in to run for Swift, and Hubby Walker pinch hit for Overmire. Hubby hit into a double play, Johnson to Cavarretta. Johnson took the ball near the baseline and tagged Borom, then tossed to first for the double. Webb flied out to Nicholson. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

SEVENTH INNING

CUBS—Al Benton went in to pitch for Detroit and Richards replaced Swift behind the plate. Livingston hammered a double off the rightfield screen. Hughes sacrificed, Outlaw to Mayo, who covered first. Livingston took third on the play and easily scored on Passeau's long fly to Cramer in centerfield. Hack slammed a double down the leftfield line, his fifth hit of the series. Johnson was safe at first when Mayo hobbled his grounder for the first error of the series. Hack moved to third. Lowrey was out, Benton to York. One run, two hits, one error, two left.

TIGERS—Mayo went out, Hughes to Cavarretta. Cramer flied out to Nicholson in deep right. Greenberg lofted to Lowrey in left. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

EIGHTH INNING

CUBS—Cavarretta lined a single into right. Pafko sacrificed him to second, Benton to York. Nicholson swung at a third strike. Livingston popped out to Webb at short. No runs, one hit, no errors, one left.

TIGERS—Cullenbine flied out to Nicholson in right. York flied out to Pafko in right-center. Outlaw popped out to Hack. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

NINTH INNING

CUBS—Hughes went out, Benton to York. Passeau was given a tremendous hand when he came to bat. Passeau struck out for the third time in the game. Hack was safe at first on a high-bounding ball to the pitcher's box. Hack was safe at second on an attempted steal when Webb dropped Richards' perfect peg to second. Johnson struck out. No runs, one hit, one error, one left.

TIGERS—Richards fouled out to Cavarretta. Rostetter batted for Benton and was out, Hughes to Cavarretta. McHale batted for Webb and fooled out to Nicholson. No runs, no hits, no errors, none left.

Lowrey Comes Home to Start Cubs' Victory March

Peanuts Lowrey races home in the fourth inning for the Cubs' first run in their third game victory. Lowrey doubled and was batted home by Nicholson. Catcher is Bob Swift. Third Baseman Stan Hack waves to Peanuts as Tiger Catcher Bob Swift awaits action from the outfield. Cubs won, 3—0.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Cubs Beat Tigers, 3-0, On Passeau's 1-Hitter

SERIES, from Page 1.

big guy's arm hauled the Tigers nearer defeat.

Stubby Overmire, a baby-faced dumpling of a left-hander was the Tigers' starting pitcher and he found himself trailing Passeau, 2-0, at the end of four innings when the Cubs suddenly broke through with a pair runs to puncture the scoreless deadlock.

Overmire got a shoddy deal out of his brave attempt to keep the Tigers in the ball game despite their helplessness against Passeau. He gave up only four hits in the six innings he pitched before he was removed for a pinch hitter, and only one solid blow was mixed up in the Cubs' two runs of the fourth inning.

Lowrey Sparks Rally

That fourth inning began with Peanuts Lowrey's two-bagger against the left field wall and a more spry outfielder than Hank Greenberg might have been waiting at the wall to make the catch, but the drive cleared Greenberg's head. Cavaretta sacrified for the first out of the inning, and the Cubs had Lowrey on third with one out.

Pafko drew a walk on four consecutive pitches, and it was semi-deliberate, a move to bring the left-handed Bill Nicholson to bat. Nicholson, a pull hitter, caused the left side of the Tigers' infield to play close in, and the Tigers were vcitims of their own strategy. A poy fly wafted off Nicholson's bat a routine catch for a shortstop ordinarily, but Skeeter Webb was out of position.

Webb dashed back into short leftfield, and was groping for the ball in his final strides, but it dropped safely just beyond his reach and fell for a single that moved Lowrey home and put runners on first and second.

Overmire Gets Bad Break

Overmire disposed of Livingston for the second out on a fly to Cramer and then got another brutal break. Roy Hughes dumped a lazy fly into short right for a single and, for no reason at all, Rightfielder Roy Cullenbine failed to make a throw to the plate, Pafko scoring unmolested from second base.

The Cubs got their third run off Al Benton, in the sixth, after Mickey Livingston greeted the appearance of Benton with a solid two-bagger against the right field screen, a few feet shy of a homer. Again the Cubs used the sacrifice to move a runner to third with one out, despite the fact next batter was Pitcher Passeau. With a long fly to Roger Cramer, in centerfield, Passeau scored Livingston to give himself the added security of a 3-0 lead.

It was a bleak afternoon, actually and figuratively for the 55,500 Detroit fans, who scented a victory over Passeau in the early innings when he had difficulty with his control. Both Hank Greenberg and Roy Cullenbine worked Passeau to a 3-and-2 count in the second inning and he appeared to be laboring, but he escaped undamaged.

York Gets Tigers' Lone Hit

York's lonesome Detroit hit was a long blow to left with two out in the second inning, and it might have been a double for faster player but tugboat Ruby was limited, if not content with, a single when Lowrey made a hurried pickup of the ball.

Thereafter, the only Tiger to reach base against Passeau was Swift who walked at the start of the sixth. The Tigers were quickly eradicated in that inning when Pinch Hitter Hub Walker, batting for Overmire, grounded into a double play. Second Baseman Don Johnson grabbed Walker's roller, tagged Pinch Runner Eddie Borom on the base lines, and then threw to Cavaretta for the double play.

Passeau was collecting his one hit shutout scarcely a year after he had announced that he was through as a big league pitcher, because of calcium deposits in his pitching elbow that made his delivery a thing of pain.

Passeau Whiffs Greenberg

Manager Charley Grimm of the Cubs persuaded the 36-year-old Passeau to return to baseball last spring, and he commenced the season with a 9-game winning streak turning in 20 wins for the Cubs during the year to make it 100 victories in the Cubs service since 1940, when he was bought from the Phillies.

Detroit fans, plunged in thickening dismay by Passeau's mastery of the Tigers, pleaded with yesterday's hero, Hank Greenberg to rescue the Tigers at least from the ignominy of a shut out with one of his homers. It was futile. Curiously enough, the only man Passeau struck out was Greenberg.

Official Box Score

Chicago (NL)	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Hack, 3b	5	0	2	1	1	0
Johnson, 2b	5	0	0	1	1	0
Lowrey, lf	4	1	2	4	0	0
Cavarretta, 1b	2	0	1	10	1	0
Pafko, cf	2	1	0	3	0	0
Nicholson, rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Livingston, c	4	1	1	3	0	0
Hughes, ss	3	0	1	1	4	0
Passeau, p	4	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	33	3	8	27	9	0

Detroit (AL)	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Webb, ss	3	0	0	2	3	1
§McHale	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mayo, 2b	3	0	0	2	1	1
Cramer, cf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Greenberg, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Cullenbine, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
York, 1b	3	0	1	12	0	0
Outlaw, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	0
Swift, c	1	0	0	2	0	0
*Borom	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richards, c	1	0	0	3	1	0
Overmire, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
†Walker	1	0	0	0	0	0
Benton, p	0	0	0	0	3	0
‡Hostetler	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	0	1	27	12	2

*Ran for Swift in sixth.
†Batted for Overmire in sixth.
‡Batted for Benton in ninth.
§Batted for Webb in ninth.

Chicago (NL)	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Detroit (AL)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Runs batted in—Nicholson, Passeau, Hughes. Two-base hits—Lowrey, Livingston, Hack. Sacrifices—Cavarretta, Hughes, Pafko. Double play—Johnson to Cavarretta. Left on bases—Chicago (NL), 8; Detroit (AL), 1. Base on balls—Overmire, 2 (Cavarretta, Pafko); Passeau, 1 (Swift). Strikeouts—Overmire, 2 (Passeau, 2); Benton, 3 (Nicholson, Passeau, Johnson); Passeau, 1 (Greenberg). Pitching summary—Overmire, 4 hits, 2 runs in 6 innings; Benton, 4 hits, 1 run in 3 innings. Losing pitcher—Overmire. Umpires—Passarella (AL), plate; Conlan (NL), first base; Summers (AL), second base; Jorda (NL), third base. Time—1:55.

Handley Gridders Score by 21 to 0

Front Royal, Va., Oct. 5.—Warren County High School Wildcats lost their first home game of the season to the Handley High School Judges here this afternoon, 21-0. The Wildcats fumbled the ball from the opening kickoff and it was recovered by the Judges and F. Taylor, Handley fullback went over the goal line three plays later for the first touchdown. Miller and Powell scored two more in the first half which ended, 19-0.

The Wildcats stiffened their defense in the second half and held the visitors repeatedly inside of their 5-yard stripe. In the final period Handley scored two points on a touchdown.

Lane Trounces Waynesboro, 25-6

Charlottesville, Va., Oct. 5—Lane High's Football Team which last week defeated Alexandria High won a nonconference title here today from Waynesboro High, 25-6. The Valley eleven marched the length of the field to score in the first quarter but was held in check thereafter. Outstanding backs were Carter and Barnett of Lane and Childs of Waynesboro.

Navy Yearlings Open Slate Today

Annapolis, Oct. 5 (AP).—Navy's Plete football team, gunning for its eighth consecutive season without defeat, will open its 1945 campaign tomorrow against Greenbrier Military School, Lewisburg, W. Va., at Thompson Stadium.

Coach Johnny Wilson's yearlings have been practicing for their first tilt since August 8, and are reported as ready for the fray.

World Series Notes

300 Fans Gave Up Tickets So Vets Could See Series

By Jerry Liska

Detroit, Oct. 5 (AP).—The real drama at the third World Series game today was in the grandstand—a heart-touching scene touched off when 300 battle-maimed veterans were wheeled and carried to seats donated by generous fans.

It was a spontaneous gesture of fan homage to veterans from Percy Jones Hospital, Battle Creek, Mich., who had been completely overlooked in the parceling of tickets.

An appeal for tickets was made yesterday, and today more than 500 fans volunteered to surrender their precious ducats.

In they came—cases of double amputees and lads ottherwise hacked by shellfire—to root and toot for their champions.

Widest-eyed among the youthful veterans were Privates Paul Lewis, 20, Bay City, Mich., who lost both legs to the hips in France, and Bob Wernit, 22, Pontiac, Mich., minus his left leg. They sat in Baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler's box as Mrs. Chandler and her two daughters graciously took a back seat.

Staring incredibly as he shook hands with Chandler and Mayors Kelly of Chicago and Frank Hague of Jersey City, alos in the commissioner's box, young Lewis stammered:

"This is wonderful; it's hard to believe. I'm pulling for those Tigers, you can bet."

The minute Johnny McHale foul popped out to end the game and give square-jawed Claude Passeau his brilliant one-hitter, the Cub pitcher was swarmed by his teammates. First to embrace him wildly was First Sacker Phil Cavarretta. Passeau, himself, headed straight for Catcher Mickey Livingston and gave him a hug, while the rangy receiver did his best to return the compliment.

Two Camp Lee Vets In Final Game

Camp Lee, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—Two overseas veterans, now eligible for discharge, will make their final appearance in the Camp Lee lineup tomorrow when the Travelers meet Camp Peary here.

They are Al Denbow, Traveler fullback, and Emil Uremovich, a tackle, who have more than 70 points each. Both are sergeants.

Both men have seen regular duty to date with the Travelers, Denbow against North Carolina in the opener and the New York Giants last week, and Uremovich against the Giants. He expects to join the Detroit Lions upon his discharge.

Coach Hooks Mylin expressed satisfaction with the defensive play of the soldiers in their first two games this year. He is anxious, however, to develop some scoring punch and the team has been busy this week trying to whip up offensive strength for the Pirates game.

R.-M. Gridders Open Card Today

Front Royal, Va., Oct. 5.—Randolp-Macon Academy's varsity football team will open its season at home tomorrow, when it plays host to the squad from the Fishburne Military School at Waynesboro, Va. This is the second contest of the current campaign for both squads, Fishburne having dropped its opener to Woodberry Forest last week while the Yellow Jackets were battling to a scoreless tie with Charlotte Hall Academy.

Five District cadets—Ladd Prohaska, Rodney Jones, Wes Jones, Ted Moltz and Ed Macon—will start against Fishburne.

Mugwump Wins Feature At Laurel

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Laurel, Oct. 5.—James Kemp's Mugwump kept his Laurel slate clean when he turned in his third victory in as many tries, winning the Playtime, outstanding event on today's program which drew a crowd of 10,000.

Mugwump took the main portion of the $3500 purse in a stretch drive, defeating the favorite, Mrs. Mary Cicero's Gypster, by a head margin. Two lengths behind the fight for first money came S. D. McGill's Right Happy to be third in the field of nine going a mile and 70 yards.

Mugwump drew a steady backing and paid a $9.90 mutuel after the customers installed Gypster, a three-time winner here, as the favorite. The victorious son of Valted and Sarah was clocked in 1:45 over a fast track and under cloudy, threatening skies.

Be Calm, a sprinter, set the early pace while Gypster and Mugwump were being rated. Easy Chance was first to dispose of the leader, wearing down Be Calm entering the stretch. Right Happy then came along and sent Easy Chance into defeat before Danny Scocca put Gypster to a drive. At this point, Mugwump came along and challenged Gypster. The two fought it out to the wire.

Montpelier's Annotator won the Balzac Steeplechase, coming from off the pace to take the main portion of the $2500 purse by three parts of a length. Mrs. Corliss Sullivan's Curious Arab was second two lengths in front of his stablemate, Rigan McKinney's Navigate. A field of six competed and Allan M. Hirsch's Gona fell at the tenth fence. The winner was the favorite at a $4.60 mutuel and was ridden over the about 2-mile (13 jumps) course in 3:59 2/5 by Jockey F. Adams.

The stewards suspended Jockey H. Cruz for the remainder of the meeting after the steeplechase. Cruz, aboard Navigate was accused of "herding" Navigate, his mount interfered with Montpelier's Annotator while Curious Arab, a stablemate of Navigate, was setting the pace.

Augusta to Meet Hargrave Eleven

Fort Defiance, Va., Oct. 5.—Still a bit shaky from their 32-0 defeat at the hands of Newport News in their opener last week, the Augusta Military Academy will meet Hargrave Military Academy here Saturday at 3:15 p. m.

Tentative line-up for A. M. A. will be: Gene Crosby and John Eddy, ends; Rahley Rhodes and Jake Lingerfelt, tackles; Minor Omohundro and Luke Sykes, guards; Stillman Chesson, center; Bill Koeller, quarterback; Cordell McCraw, fullback; Dave Slusser and Russell Simmons or Bill Mackereas, halfbacks.

Possible starters for Hargrave will be: Trahynam, W. T. Smith or B. Meyer, ends; Blackwell or B. Meyer, tackles; J. Bayes, Ray, guards; McConnell, center; Hallack, Rowsey, halfbacks; Leps, fullback; Schiavane, quarterback.

Passeau Job 1st 1-Hitter Since 1906

By Charles Dunkley

Detroit, Oct. 5 (AP).—Gangling Claude Peasseu, 36, didn't know he had shaped World Series history by holding the Detroit Tigers to one measly hit today until he reached the dressing room of the victorious Chicago Cubs.

The only man ever to accomplish that feat before was big Ed Reulbach, also of the Cubs, pitching against the Chicago White Sox in the World Series 39 years ago. Reulbach walked six, hit one batter, and allowed a run.

If Passeau, playing his first World Series game, was impressed with the achievement, his taciturn, square-jawed face did not show it. He merely grinned and kept smacking his lips.

"So Reulbach did that, too, huh?" Passeau asked.

"Well, this is my first one."

Control Was Good, Says Passeau

"The best pitches I made were those outfielders making all those plays behind me. I had good control and took my time. I just got 'em out, one at a time."

Suddenly Passeau wondered what became of the last ball he threw ending the rout of the Tigers.

Mickey Livingston, Passeau's catcher, admitted that he had the ball already tucked away in his grip-sack and that it was his for keeps.

Charles John Grimm, banjo-playing manager of the triumphant Cubs, was warm in his admiration of Passeau's remarkable pitching performance. Grimm removed his pants, as is his custom, before launching into his post-game comments.

"Me, oh my, what a ball game that Passeau pitched," Grimm blurted. Then he cut loose with a piercing two-fingered whistle that reverberated to the rafters of the club-house.

Grimm Praises Overmire

"And our good friends over there—Mr. Hughes and Mr. Nicholson," Grimm beamed. "Those two hits those guys got that won for us! just a couple of cuties. Both of them put together wouldn't have hit the screen."

Grimm kept referring to Passeau as "Mr. Chips" because of an operation on Claude's pitching arm to remove bone splinters early this season.

Grimm also praised the pitching performance of Stubby Overmire, declaring he hurled a nice game.

"But," Grimm added, "you gotta get those runs to win."

After reaching the dressing room, the Cubs, all joyously happy, had just an hour and 15 minutes in which to strip off their uniforms, shower and hurry to the station to catch a train to Chicago.

Lotshaw Shouts Orders

Dr. Andrew Hemmingway Lotshaw, their 65-year-old trainer—still with his uppers and lowers in his hip pocket—barked orders for the Cubs to hurry up so the uniforms could be packed into waiting trunks and hauled away.

Grimm was determined in his plan to start 39-year-old Ray Prim against the Tigers in Chicago tomorrow, his first left-hander of the series. Opposing Prim will be the Tigers' Dizzy Trout.

"Prim has done a helluva job for us this season," Grimm explained. "I'm going to give him a shot at the series just to reward him. and I think he'll win, too."

Manager Steve O'Neill peeled out of his uniform in a Tiger clubhouse that was as still as the Detroit bats.

"Passeau was too much, that's all," the Tiger pilot said slowly without much expression. "Just too tough."

"You can't win ball games without hits and we just couldn't get 'em."

Steve paused and asked, "How many hits have we had in three games?"

It totaled to 14 and O'Neill frowned and shook his head.

O'Neill Still Confident

"Frankie pitched good ball, too, today," O'Neill said, brightening up as he shifted the subject to Overmire, the sawed-off left-hander, who was charged with the loss on a four-hit, six-inning chore.

"Neither one of the balls that drove in Chicago's two runs off Overmire were hit soundly. Nicholson's single that scored Lowrey wasn't hit good; Hughes' hit to right that scored Pafko wasn't either. It's a tough one for Frankie to loose.

"But we're not out of it. Trout should even it up tomorrow in Chicago. We can beat them there as easy as we can here."

The latter observation fell a little flat, coming on the heels of a one-hit shutout.

Little Generals Face Staunton

Washington and Lee's Little Generals, conquerors of Danville (Va.) High last week by a 26-0 score, face their second test of the season today, when they tackle Staunton Military Academy, Virginia's 1944 Military Academy champion, at Ballston at 3 p. m.

The invaders boast two District lads as their backfield aces, Jim Pope, who sparked Gonzaga to its first two victories of this season, and Doc Spears, jr., former Tech star.

W. & L.'s remaining schedule is: October 6, Staunton Military Academy, home; 13, Woodberry Forest Orange, Va.; 20, Woodrow Wilson, Portsmouth, Va.; 26, Devitt Prep, home.

November 2, Hagerstown, home; 10, Paterson Park, home; 17, Baltimore Poly, home; 22, George Washington, away.

44,000 to Watch Navy-Duke Play Today

Tar Backfield Strengthened By Jenkins

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

Durham, N. C., Oct. 5.—Two of the Nation's mightiest football machines, Navy and Duke, trade power punches here tomorrow at beautiful Duke Stadium in one of the country's most important clashes of collegiate grid giants.

Both are unbeaten and unscored on, Duke in two games, Navy in one. The Blue Devils have rolled up the impressive total of 136 points in their pair of triumphs, 60-0 over South Carolina, and 76-0 over Bogue Field. Navy ripped apart Villanova, 49-0, in its debut last week.

Six times before these high-scoring grid machines have clashed with Navy winning five times, 7-0, last year and 14-13 in 1943. The only time Duke's colors predominated was in 1930, when the Devils, coached by the late Jimmy DeHart, registered an 18-0 triumph.

Tobacco Country All "Het-up"

With this tobacco country all "het-up" and a sellout crowd of 44,000 assured as early as three weeks ago, what might be dire disaster has visited Coach Eddie Cameron's Iron Dukes. Or then again it might be merely a "bearish" report for psychological reasons.

Whatever the reason, Cameron announced yesterday that two of his outstanding backfield performers, George Clark, ace tailback and outstanding star of Duke's Sugar Bowl victory over Alabama, and Alvin McCulley, hard-hitting freshman fullback, were ailing and probably would not start. Cameron did not say they wouldn't play but simply stated they wouldn't start, which could mean anything.

Two freshmen, both Frye and Bill Aumen are being groomed to carry on in Clark's shoes while Lettermen Cliff Haggerty, switched from a wingback spot has been running in McCulley's place.

Bob Jenkins to Play

But Duke still has the sharp blocking John Krisza and the long distance punting Gordon Carver and Jim Larue, both veterans, for backfield duty plus a sturdy line, which was bolstered yesterday by the news that Big Ed Sharkey, a veteran tackle, has shaken off a bad cold and is ready.

Navy, three backfields and more deep in back of at least two powerful lines, will start the same team which last week ran over Villanova. Only difference is that piledriving Bob Jenkins, regular fullback, has recovered his bad leg and will replace George Sundheim, solidifying the first string quartet of Jenkins, Halfbacks Clyde (Smackover) Scott and Bob Kelly and "Hunchy" Hoernschemeyer at quarter.

Tars Have 12 Backs Ready

Navy's starting line will be Bramlett and Duden, ends; Kiser and Coppedge, tackles; Carringtno and Deramee, guards, and Dick Scott, center. The second line is composed of Carnahan and Markel, ends; N. Smith and Shimshak, tackles; Turner and Currence, guards, and Jesse, center.

When Hoernschemeyer, Scott, Kelly and Jenkins need a rest, the second backfield of Jake Welsh, Tony Minisi, Jim Pettit and the aforementioned Sundheim will go into action. And when and if those worthies care for a respite, Bruce Smith, Pistol Pete Williams, Bill Barron and Joe Bartos will be ready to do their stuff.

I SEE BY THE PAPERS

Terp Line-up Remains Intact For Richmond Game Tonight

Richmond, Va., Oct. 5 (AP).—While tomorrow's Southern Conference schedule may contain games of greater import, not a little interest is being evinced in the scheduled night game at Richmond between the University of Maryland and the University of Richmond.

The meeting of the two Southern Conference foes will be the first in seven years. The Terrapins and Spiders have faced each other 11 times, the Old Liners winning six; Richmond three and two being ties.

Lieut. Comdr. Paul (Bear) Bryant, Maryland coach, expects to start approximately the same team which flattened Guilford College last week in the Old Liners' opening "test" game.

Spiders Lost Opener, 46-6

Richmond hopes to take off where it left off in 1935 when it beat Maryland, 19-6. Coach George Hope has been drilling his charges daily and expects a better showing than against Virginia Military Institute, when the Spiders dropped their opener to the Cadets.

Another Southern Conference tilt attracting attention is the meeting at Raleigh between Clemson and North Carolina State. Coach Frank Howard put the Tigers through a final heavy dummy scrimmage yesterday at Clemson before leaving at noon tomorrow for Raleigh, while the Wolfpack polished its offensive in a long drill session in which reserves ran Clemson plays.

The game will be played under lights and the Pack will be minus the services of Regular End Lum Edwards, who injured a shoulder in last Saturday's clash with Virginia at Norfolk.

Wake Forest Faces Army

At Durham, N. C., Duke polished final preparations for its meeting tomorrow afternoon with Navy, the game being the standout attraction in the South. Coach Eddie Cameron and his assistants worked on plays to stop Navy's famed T-formation attack.

While the Blue Devils prepared for the Middies, Wake Forest left the Old North State for West Point where tomorrow it takes on the national footbal champions, the Army. The Demon Deacons have no illusions about the outcome but plan to give the Cadets a hard fight.

South Carolina's Gamecocks, enjoying an open date on their Conference schedule, worked hard yesterday putting final touches to their plans for the game with the Camp Blanding (Fla.) 63d Infantry Sunners, to be played at Columbia, S. C.

Va. Tech, Tarheels Clash

Feature attraction of the Old Dominion sector of the card probably is the Southern Conference contest between Virginia Tech, making its return to conference wars after a two-year absence, and North Carolina, the game slated for 3 p. m. at Roanoke.

Coach Carl Snavely and his Tarheels left for Virginia after a short practice, they will leave behind Tailbacks Flamis and Clayton.

Another Virginia attraction is the meeting at Lynchburg of the University of Virginia and the Virginia Military Institute, two of the leading teams in the Old Dominion. Frank Murray, Cavalier head coach, completed drills at Charlottesville today, while Coach Pooley Hubert gave Cadets a last polishing drill at Lexington.

William and Mary, scheduled to meet the University of Tennessee at Knoxville tomorrow, left Williamsburg yesterday after a final signal drill. The Indians will be

Thrill That Comes Once in a Lifetime

Official Laurel Race Charts

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1945—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLAUDY, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 1:47½. Winner, J. Morris. Value to winner, $1300. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LAS VEGAS	(Wagner)	115	10	7	3½	6^{nk}	3½	1^{2}	$6.70
BIG MOOSE	(C.Kirk)	115	9	5	2½	2½	2½	2^{ns}	35.25
CHANCE BRAS	(Torres)	118	1	4	1^{2}	1½	1½	$3^{1½}$	7.95
BALMAND	(Vandergriff)	118	11	11	9^{2}	$4^{1½}$	3^{nk}	4^{nk}	6.70
FOGOSO	(Padgett)	113	5	9	7½	5½	6½	$5^{1½}$	2.75
WISE SHOT	(Root)	121	3	3	3½	3^{1}	4½	6^{2}	2.15
BAYLIGHT	(Puglisi)	111½	2	10	11½	11^{1}	9^{2}	7½	95.60
KITTIWHISK	(Scawthorn)	115	8	6	$5^{2½}$	8½	8½	8½	35.15
WIREALONG	(Wood)	113	6	2	6^{nk}	7^{1}	7^{2}	9^{2}	154.85
MARANDAN	(Snellings)	115	12	1	4^{1}	9½	10½	10^{4}	58.90
BLUE BEAUTY	(Cherry)	106	7	8	10^{2}	10½	11^{2}	11^{6}	99.20
PANDAY	(Covalli)	110	4	12	12	12	12	12	17.25

LAS VEGAS, $15.40, $11.60, $8.70; BIG MOOSE, $29.60, $18.80; CHANCE BRAS, $7.10.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 2:17. Winner, Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Schiff. Value to winner, $1300. Time, 1:10.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OURARMS	(Young)	118	6	9	9½	10^{4}	4^{3}	1^{nk}	$2.05
AUDIBLE	(Wood)	109	5	1	2½	2^{hd}	2^{2}	2^{ns}	4.35
SHEILA MAY	(Padgett)	106	7	6	1^{1}	1½	1½	3^{2}	3.95
JUNIOR FOUR	(Schmidl)	114	9	2	3^{2}	3^{4}	3^{2}	4½	11.00
HAYFIELDS NORA	(Bauer)	106	11	11	10^{2}	5½	5^{1}	5^{6}	37.75
WAR PEAK	(Jemas)	118	8	8	6^{2}	7½	7½	6^{2}	36.40
BOB DID	(Snellings)	114	4	7	7^{1}	4½	6^{2}	7½	33.45
FLINT	(Breen)	114	3	3	4½	6½	8^{1}	8^{2}	5.90
MOON MEADOW	(Munden)	111	10	10	8½	9^{1}	10^{4}	9^{4}	45.65
DAROLO	(J. Gilbert)	114	1	4	5½	8^{1}	9½	10^{5}	55.80
ROPEWELL	(Covalli)	113	12	12	12	11^{2}	11^{4}	11^{4}	28.60
CLYMNALIRA	(Vandergriff)	115	2	5	11^{4}	12	12	12	65.15

OURARMS, $6.10, $4.10, $3.00; AUDIBLE, $5.40, $4.00; SHEILA MAY, $3.40.

Daily Double—LAS VEGAS and OURARMS Paid $133.50.

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 2:48. Winner, Montpellier. Value, $1625. Time, 3:59⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	5	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ANNOTATOR	(Adams)	147	3	1	3½	3^{2}	3^{hd}	3^{2}	1¾	$1.30
CURIOUS ARAB	(Russell)	135	1	3	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$	1^{4}	1^{2}	2^{2}	†2.10
NAVIGATE	(Cruz)	142	6	2	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{2}	$2^{1½}$	3^{20}	†
PERSEPOLIS	(Owens)	147	5	6	6	6	5^{2}	4^{20}	4^{30}	8.15
BAY HERO	(Walsh)	150	2	5	5^{4}	5^{4}	6	5	5	22.75
GONA	(Roberts)	142	4	4	4^{1}	4^{2}	4^{3}	‡		8.80

†Mrs. C. Sullivan-R. McKinney entry. ‡Fell.
ANNOTATOR, $4.60, $2.80, $2.40; CURIOUS ARAB, $2.70, $3.00; NAVIGATE, $2.70, $3.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. Maiden 2-year-olds. Start good. Off 3:20½. Winner, G. Ring. Value to winner, $1300. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DIATRIBE	(Cherry)	110	6	8	8½	4½	3^{nk}	1^{1}	$4.70
ACKLEY	(C.Kir)	118	9	1	1^{2}	1^{2}	1½	2^{nk}	5.90
DOUG CRATE	(Claggett)	118	12	2	2^{hd}	2^{2}	2½	3^{1}	10.10
TACARO BRIAR	(Wood)	113	4	7	5^{4}	5^{4}	4^{2}	4^{1}	4.75
MOTHER INDIA	(Schmidl)	113	1	5	4½	3^{2}	5½	5½	22.45
WEATHERCOCK	(Snellings)	118	10	9	10^{2}	8^{2}	7^{2}	6½	19.45
COMAID	(Covalli)	110	5	12	12	11^{1}	8^{1}	7^{2}	6.15
LUCKY HIT	(Adair)	118	2	10	9^{2}	9^{2}	9^{2}	8^{2}	44.30
G. I. LADY	(Breen)	115	3	4	3½	6^{1}	9½	9^{2}	3.45
ITAWAMBA	(Root)	118	11	3	6^{1}	$7^{1½}$	10^{1}	10^{2}	94.20
GAUNTLET	(Erickson)	118	8	11	11^{1}	12	11^{2}	11^{10}	153.75
WAR ZONE	(Scawthorn)	118	7	6	7½	10^{2}	12	12	28.40

DIATRIBE, $11.40, $5.80, $4.00; ACKLEY, $6.80, $4.80; DOUG CRATE, $6.10.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:51. Winner, M. Wexler. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:13⅖.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DISPOSE	(Martin)	112	6	2	1½	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	$1.80
ADVISER	(Campbell)	113	8	9	7^{nk}	$3^{1½}$	$3^{1½}$	2^{1}	13.60
VICTIM	(Ford)	115	1	3	2^{1}	$2^{1½}$	2^{2}	$3^{1½}$	3.05
SNOOKS WINTERS	(Snellings)	115	2	8	3^{1}	8½	6^{3}	4^{1}	10.30
MAE CASE	(Clark)	117	9	1	8½	$7^{1½}$	5^{2}	5^{nk}	7.75
BOMB SIGHT	(Mann)	120	4	6	4^{nk}	6^{1}	8^{2}	6^{nk}	37.10
HYGRO'S GINGER	(Covalli)	108	5	10	10	9^{2}	7^{2}	7^{4}	17.75
ABIEL	(Wood)	113	10	5	5½	5½	4^{2}	8^{4}	34.30
JACK MADIGAN	(Cherry)	113	3	4	3^{1}	4^{2}	9^{hd}	9½	28.40
TOONERVILLE	(Kelly)	113	7	7	9^{2}	9½	10	10	52.85

DISPOSE, $5.60, $3.90, $3.10; ADVISER, $8.60, $5.10; VICTIM, $3.30.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $3500. For 3-year-olds up; allowances. Start good. Off 4:18½. Winner, J. Kemp. Value to winner, $2275. Time, 1:48.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MUGWUMP	(Schmidl)	119	5	6	5^{1}	6^{3}	4^{3}	3^{2}	1^{hd}	$3.95
GYPSTER	(D.Scocca)	121	9	3	3½	3½	2½	$2^{1½}$	2^{5}	1.00
RIGHT HAPPY	(Breen)	117	4	7	6½	5½	3½	1^{nk}	3^{1}	17.05
FAIR ANN	(Padgett)	113	2	4	4^{1}	4^{nk}	6^{2}	5½	4^{1}	3.30
BOLD SALUTE	(Basile)	115	8	9	7^{2}	7½	7^{hd}	7^{2}	5^{2}	21.05
EASY CHANCE	(Claggett)	117	3	2	2^{2}	2½	1^{nk}	4½	6^{2}	25.45
OPENING BID	(Mann)	119	6	5	9	9	9	8^{2}	7^{4}	32.65
BE CALM	(Hernandez)	114	1	1	$1^{1½}$	1½	5^{nk}	6^{3}	8^{6}	
BELFAST	(Snellings)	107½	7	8	8^{1}	8^{2}	8^{2}	9	9	74.15

MUGWUMP, $9.90, $3.30, $2.90; GYPSTER, $2.80, $2.30; RIGHT HAPPY, $5.10.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off 4:48. Winner, E. Ring. Value to winner, $1625. Time, 1:54⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
LICTOR	(Haskell)	115	1	1	$1^{1½}$	$1^{1½}$	1^{1}	1^{1}	$1^{1½}$	$10.45
MILOS	(Jemas)	107	3	6	$3^{1½}$	2^{2}	2^{1}	$2^{1½}$	2½	8.55
LAND CRUISER	(Wood)	110	8	4	4½	4^{2}	4^{1}	$4^{1½}$	$3^{1½}$	30.10
NED CANRON	(Martin)	110	4	8	9	8½	7½	5^{1}	4½	3.90
MISS WAR	(Snellings)	115	5	5	5½	6^{2}	6^{nk}	6^{2}	5^{2}	4.30
DIRECTOR	(Clark)	115	6	7	7½	$5^{1½}$	3^{2}	3^{nk}	6^{2}	1.85
MISTER CHAT	(Mann)	118	7	9	6½	7^{2}	8^{2}	8^{2}	7^{2}	10.85
CHANCE ACE	(V.Scocca)	110	2	3	2^{2}	3^{2}	5½	7½	8^{2}	24.25
VALDINA MATH	(Adair)	115	9	2	$8^{1½}$	9	9	9	9	207.55

LICTOR, $22.90, $10.90, $8.50; MILOS, $9.60, $8.40; LAND CRUISER, $14.40.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 5:16½. Winner, Gardenia Stable. Value to winner, $1300. Time, 1:47⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CASH O BOY	(Clark)	113	7	11	10^{2}	8^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}	$8.60
CAMERA MAN	(Basile)	114	10	2	1½	1^{2}	$2^{1½}$	2^{1}	2^{2}	†3.40
ROCKY CARSE	(Adair)	115	11	5	4^{2}	3^{1}	3^{1}	3^{2}	3^{2}	2.75
CIRCLE CAR	(Campbell)	115	5	8	11	11	9^{2}	9½	4½	12.50
BLOCKADER	(Gonzales)	113	4	6	6^{2}	6½	6^{1}	6^{1}	5^{1}	11.55
UNITRAN	(Padgett)	108	8	3	3^{1}	4^{2}	5^{2}	5^{2}	6^{2}	44.00
COOSA	(Claggett)	113	1	7	7½	$7^{1½}$	8^{1}	$7^{1½}$	7^{2}	†
PATCH PARTY	(V.Scocca)	110	2	1	2^{2}	2½	4^{1}	$4^{1½}$	$8^{1¼}$	6.95
SUN TARGET	(Haskell)	113	9	9	5½	5^{1}	7^{2}	8½	$9^{1½}$	26.70
WICKECLIFFE GAL	(Martin)	109	3	4	9^{1}	$9^{1½}$	10½	10^{2}	10^{8}	7.40
MAIDEN FERN	(Snellings)	112	6	10	8½	10^{2}	11	11	11	15.80

†R. H. Hall-J. Arthur entry.
CASH O BOY, $19.20, $8.30, $5.80; CAMERA MAN, $4.80, $3.10; ROCKY CARSE, $3.80.

Narragansett

1—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Murex, 112 (Hettinger) ... 13.80 6.20 4.40
Oceanus, 118 (Hill) ... 12.80 8.20
Peak Lead, 113 (Owens) ... 8.40
Valdina Haven, Pond Quarter, Dot Gee Kay, Our Beeb, Rough Ally, Knox Hill, Piandome, Errant Lass, Easy Date.

2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Mettlesome, 111 (Balzaretti) ... 6.20 4.40 4.00
Midluck, 106 (Keene) ... 4.40 3.40
Attester, 111 (Turnbull) ... 5.00
Belmar Bess, Darby Darion, Rasaw, Lady Deck, Pay in Advance, Wadedale, Josephine, Queen Advice, Petes Prince.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $48.20.

3—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Sizzling Pan, 114 (Anyon) ... 5.20 3.40
Mary Alice, 114 (Combest) ... 7.20 4.40 3.40
Mianami, 111 (Owens) ... 5.40
Melody Lass, Pyrotechnic, Indian Trace, Fire Weld, Sea Victory, Sky Bound, Zacamabuma, Spiritual, Celtics.

4—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Undertow, 106 (Owens) ... 31.80 16.40 8.40
Zacabill, 111 (Weidaman) ... 15.00 9.00
Prevaricator, 115 (Pratt) ... 3.80
Buddy Kenney, Tim B., Linwood Jack, Gay Salient, Joan Elise, Capt. Bono, Prince Favor, Blue Gyp, Adebel.

5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Quillon, 111 (McKeever) ... 14.60 7.80 4.80
Dream Parade, 109 (Daniels) ... 12.40 8.60
Happy Prince, 113 (Pratt) ... 9.80
Can Double, Doublerab, One Ripple, Tetra Rock, Linwood Jim, Icy Stream, Dauntless Gal, Heyorta.

6—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Flying Giant, 113 (Pratt) ... 12.20 7.80 5.20
Respire, 104 (Keene) ... 13.60 8.00
Kengar, 112 (Owens) ... 4.60
Diamond Back, Pittobetied, Vixenova, Boy Angler, Page II, Float Me, Cactus Foot, Free Double, Heat Wave.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
Pennypacker, 109 (Pratt) ... 16.60 6.40 4.00
Gray Synge, 113 (Turnbull) ... 3.40 2.80
Canes, 106 (Daniels) ... 3.80
Count Bill, Cavaluke, Light Count, Ladys Orphan, Red Fox, Taxi King, Singular, Jenkins, Sibels.

—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Calabeso, 106 (McKeever) 117.00 39.60 19.20
Grand Fortune, 108 (Coucci) ... 13.20 11.00
Cute Eye, 111 (Lynch) ... 12.60
Mouette, One Look, Mumble Peg, Quality Jane, Patron Saint, Florida Breeze, Defense Bond, Stormy Bill, Neb.

LAUREL SELECTIONS
1—Hy Rickey, Maequel, Shell Rock.
2—Turbine, Happy Buckie, Rampart.
3—No selections.
4—Jolly Soul, Ramojac, Lee Circle.
5—Pentagon entry, Hasteville, Challamore.
6—ARMED, Dinner Party, Gay Bit.
7—Squadron, Thalel, Jacobe.
8—Russia, Our Bien, Dudie.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Narragansett

1—1 1/16; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.			
Heno Lion	111	Agni	111
Scarcenter	111	Lady Cabo	103
Brainstorm	105	Myrtle M.	108
Primarily	111	Brevrome	109
Grany O'Neil	105	Bold Nelson	118
Doubt Not	111	Blue Cadet	106
General Planet	111	Brown Flower	110
Siganar	111	Crestfallen	111
2—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds up; claimign.			
Zacaman	114	Easy Blend	114
Hiccup	106	Dekalb	120
New Dealer	114	Lightfoot Lee	112
Baroque	117	Ship Jr.	101
Marny	111	Black San	103
Persiflage	111	Tony O.	115
Manipulate	106	Transvaal II	111
Rewarded	112	Raralee	111
3—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.			
J. J. Lynch	111	Tee Midge	114
Border Man	111	Bulldinger	111
Wake Robin	120	Voucher	106
Valdina Bina	103	Miss Puritan	114
Macks Miss	111	Little Hoops	112
Soulful	101	Ramsey	111
Amazed	111	Two Kick	111
Superfoot	115	Picanny	111
4—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds; claiming (chute).			
Triton	112	Gaga	112
Naughty Vixen	112	Paper Mill	120
Bright Signal	112	Black Brat	120
Fusano	120	Halbarail	115
Timore	112	Rockwood Daisy	110
†Artistic Rose	107	†Irish Stew	110
Flying Bridge	115	Hex	115
†I. Dryon and J. L. Karnes entry.			
5—¾; $10,000 added; 2-year-olds; hdcp.			
†Mr. Chairman	115	General Don	117
Peace Pipe	107	Peraptera	112
Air Rate	122	Gay Moonbeam	112
†Wagon Boss	107	Sir Pennant	117
Pay Me	112		
†Reynolds Bros. entry.			
6—1 3/16; $25,000 added; 3-year-olds up.			
Olympic Zenith	120	Winsome Lad	106
First Fiddle	128	†Westminster	110
†British Buddy	111	Spangled Game	118
†M. Wexler entry.			
7—1⅛; $5000; 3-year-olds; allowances.			
Winsome Lad	117	Fox Rime	110
Lively Man	110	Tiger Man	117
Thor Barton	108	Slender Lady	112
Son of Tarra	105		
8—1¾; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.			
Snowline	102	Rest Awhile	121
Sonnet Key	109	Bonnie Golos	103
†War Delegate	108	Bell Clapper	101
Conrad Mann	105	Worth Owning	103
What Happened	109	†Raj Kumar	107
†Marsonia Stable entry.			

NARRAGANSETT SELECTIONS
1—Siganar, Agni, Doubt Not.
2—Dekalb, Baroque, Tony G.
3—Voucher, Superfoot, Wake Robin.
4—Fusano, Paper Mill, Hex.
5—Air Rate, Sir Pennant, Pay Me.
6—FIRST FIDDLE, Olympic Zenith, Spangled Game.
7—Tiger Man, Fox Rime, Lively Man.
8—Rest Awhile, What Happened, Conrad Mann.

Official Composite Box Score

(First Two Games of 1945 World Series)

CHICAGO (NATIONAL LEAGUE)

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2b.	3b.	Hr.	Rbi.	BB.	SO.	B. A.	PO.	A.	E.	F. A.
Hack, 3b	2	8	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	.500	3	2	0	1.000
Johnson, 2b	2	8	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	.250	5	5	0	1.000
Lowrey, lf	2	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	.250	4	0	0	1.000
Cavarretta, 1b	2	8	4	4	1	0	1	2	1	0	.500	16	1	0	1.000
Pafko, cf	2	8	3	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	.375	8	1	0	1.000
Nicholson, rf	2	7	1	3	0	1	0	4	1	0	.429	2	0	0	1.000
Livingston, c	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	.500	5	0	0	1.000
Gillespie, c	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	3	0	0	1.000
Hughes, ss	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	.000	4	6	0	1.000
Borowy, p	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.000	1	1	0	1.000
Wyse, p	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000	0	0	0	.000
Erickson, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
*Secory	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
†Becker	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000	0	0	0	.000
Totals		68	10	20	4	1	1	9	6	9	.294	51	19	0	1.000

*Batted for Wyse in seventh inning of second game.
†Batted for Erickson in ninth inning of second game.

DETROIT (AMERICAN LEAGUE)

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2b.	3b.	Hr.	Rbi.	BB.	SO.	B. A.	PO.	A.	E.	F. A.
Webb, ss	2	8	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	.375	1	6	0	1.000
Mayo, 2b	2	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	.286	7	4	0	1.000
Cramer, cf	2	7	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	.429	5	0	0	1.000
Greenberg, lf	2	5	1	2	0	0	1	3	2	1	.400	2	0	0	1.000
Cullenbine, rf	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	.000	2	1	0	1.000
York, 1b	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	.143	19	1	0	1.000
Outlaw, 3b	2	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	.250	2	4	0	1.000
Richards, c	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	.000	12	2	0	1.000
Newhouser, p	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1.000
Benton, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
Tobin, p	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1.000
Mueller, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
Trucks, p	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000	1	1	0	1.000
*Eaton	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000	0	0	0	.000
†Hostetler	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
‡Borom	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
§McHale	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	.000
Totals		62	4	13	0	0	1	4	9	6	.210	54	21	0	1.000

*Batted for Benton in fourth inning of first game.
†Batted for Richards in ninth inning of first game.
‡Batted for Mueller in ninth inning of first game.
§Batted for Webb in ninth inning of first game.

PITCHING SUMMARY
CHICAGO (NATIONAL LEAGUE)

	G.	CG.	IP.	H.	R.	ER.	BB.	SO.	WP.	HB.	W.	L.	Pct.	ERA.
Borowy	1	1	9	6	0	0	5	4	0	0	1	0	1.000	0.00
Wyse	1	0	6	5	4	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	.000	[illegible]
Erickson	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	.000	0.00

DETROIT (AMERICAN LEAGUE)

	G.	CG.	IP.	H.	R.	ER.	BB.	SO.	WP.	HB.	W.	L.	Pct.	ERA.
Trucks	1	1	9	7	1	1	3	4	0	0	1	0	1.000	1.00
Newhouser	1	0	2⅔	8	7	7	1	3	0	0	0	1	.000	[illegible]
Benton	1	0	1⅓	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	.000	0.00
Tobin	1	0	3	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	.000	[illegible]
Mueller	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	.000	0.00

Composite score by innings:

CHICAGO (N. L.)	4	0	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	—10
DETROIT (A. L.)	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Chicago (N. L.), 10; Detroit (A. L.), 4. Sacrifices—Lowrey, Borowy, Johnson. Double plays—Chicago (N. L.) (2), Hughes to Johnson to Cavarretta; Johnson to Hughes to Cavarretta. Stolen bases—Johnson, Pafko. Left on bases—Chicago (N. L.), 13; Detroit (A. L.), 17. Passed balls—Richards (2). Times of games—2:10, 1:47. Attendance—First game, 54,637; second game, 53,636. Receipts—First game, $221,833; second game, $220,394.

Jamaica

1—¾; $3000; 2-year-olds; allowances.			
Ringees	117	Flashburn	111
Marseilles	111	Buddie Bones	117
Our Bully	117	Boatman	117
Condiment	117	Saranac	111
Brown Appell	111	Yesnow	122
Darby d'Amour	117	Letmethru	117
Instanter	117	Leeway	117
Happy Flying	104	Vassallo	110
Misleader	122	The Problem	117
2—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.			
Cold Crack	116	Okapi Lancer	111
Breezing Home	120	Modest One	108
Woodford Lad	111	Fleetair	113
Islam's Islam	111	Magellan	116
Republican	106	Offenbach	111
Gramps Image	111		
3—¾; $5000; 2-year-olds; allowances.			
Rytina	119	Enfilade	119
Twenty Thirty	108	Breezy Louise	119
Datura	108		
4—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.			
Albulil	115	Sun Herod	115
Alabama	119	Tiger Call	115
G. I. Joe	115	Bien Pal	115
Darby Dunedin	108		
5—1 3/16; $15,000 added; 3-yr.-olds up; hdcp.			
Chief Barker	114	Buzfuz	120
Jeep	114	Le Havre	109
Weyanoke	104	Stymie	122
Larky Day	107	Great Rush	106
Bleu d'Or	114	Bob Mann	106
Isology	102	Bounding Home	112
Saguaro	105		
6—¾; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.			
Darby Dingbat	111	Yodeler	104
Bulls Eye	120	Fire Warden	120
Doodonough	111	Ravenala	116
Boy Knight	116	Bardia	111
Pique	111	Salto	116
7—1 1/16; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.			
Topsy Rose	111	Major Action	107
Dagger	114	Wise Sun	114
Early Bird	114	Thrax	107
Stingprice	114	Galumph	114
Back Attack	114	Lucky Change	120
Ace Star	107	Steven Peter	109
Which Cup	111	Chance Morn	114

JAMAICA SELECTIONS
1—Condiment, Boatman, Ringees.
2—Magellan, Offenbach, Republican.
3—Enfilade, Breezy Louise, Twenty Thirty.
4—Alabama, Albulil, Sun Herod.
5—JEEP, Chief Barker, Stymie.
6—Fire Warden, Bulls Eye, Salto.
7—Galumph, Lucky Chance, Chance Morn.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Longtide, 108 (Mehrtens) ... 4.50 3.40 2.50
Love Story, 108 (Permane) ... 8.90 4.20
Valley Road, 101 (Miller) ... 2.60
Luk O'Sullivan, Miss Brickeys, Sharman, Peggy Only, Andripo, Ines M., Miami moon.

2—¾; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds; special.
Unshakable, 117 (Lindberg) ... 4.40 3.70 3.00
Tintia, 117 (Guerin) ... 10.50 5.80
Matrasette, 112 (Bev) ... 17.00
*Jenora, Zacawon, Bernadette, Panarosa, Four Bells, Helen Herade, *Hi Marietta, Bonnie Dale, Lady Apple, Daubers Girl.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $13.70.

3—¾; $3000; maiden c. and g. 3-year-olds.
Alamond, 116 (Arcaro) ... 3.30 2.70 2.60
Pebbles Habit, 116 (Permane) ... 4.20 3.80
Blue Mill, 116 (Mehrtens) ... 11.30
Snarky M., Don O'Sullivan, †Mullingar, Commodore K., War Watch, †Hippodrome, Ray O'Sullivan, *Amlick, *Some Action, Dual Purpose, Silver Head. †Wheatley-Belair entry.

4—1 1/16; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claimig.
Black Swan, 115 (Atkinson) ... 6.20 2.90 2.20
Moon Maiden, 119 (Wright) ... 2.50 2.10
Wire Briar, 104 (McCreary) ... 2.40
Aethelred, Belmike.

5—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Adulator, 122 (Atkinson) ... 7.70 4.30 3.60
Countess Wise, 117 (Gerlock) ... 6.90 4.90
Leaving, 105 (Permane) ... 6.60
Depth Charge, Skin Deep, Sorisky, Harvard Square, Colchis.

6—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Gafio, 111 (Permane) ... 25.50 10.90 6.10
Mahmoudess, 112 (Bev) ... 4.90 3.50
Stage Fire, 114 (Arcaro) ... 3.30
Jean Sickle, Hal, Segula, Lucky Aunt, Stage Queen, Up Front.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Cantharis, 104 (Palanjo) ... 15.30 8.40 4.90
Valdina Lord, 117 (Arcaro) ... 6.20 4.20
Shirttown, 114 (Guerin) ... 3.40
Purple Heart, Chansian, Lindie Bee, Earlifind, Allessandro, Contemplation, Raisin Bread, Lucky Roman, Bolen.

Laurel Entries, Jockeys and Odds

FIRST RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles; purse, $2000; 3-year-olds upward; claiming.

Horse and Jockey.	Wt.	Odds.
Molasses Bill (D. Scocca)	115	8-1
Pontchartrain (J. Covalli)	107	15-1
Wolf Creek (M. Basile)	115	8-1
Fair Isle (R. J. Martin)	113	20-1
Maequel (J. Covalli)	107	10-1
Swell Kid (L. Torres)	115	6-1
The General (W. Barr)	110	20-1
Shell Rock (D. Padgett)	116	4-1
Isle de Pine (W. Cherry)	110	8-1
Good Odds (D. Padgett)	113	5-2
Running Riot (J. Covalli)	107	20-1
Hy Rickey (D. Padgett)	116	10-1
North Sea (S. Walters)	110	15-1
Intelligentsia (A. Puglisi)	107	20-1
Bull Terrier (J. Covalli)	110	20-1
Caffeine (H. Ford)	110	20-1
Incoming (J. Hernandez)	105	20-1
H' Neighbor (H. Claggett)	106	10-1
Gay Bit (D. Padgett)	113	5-1
He Rolls (S. Young)	110	20-1
Mensither (N. Jemas)	105	20-1

†W. P. Wetherall and H. L. Straus entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $2500; allowances; 3-year-olds.

War Strategy (C. Erickson)	115	8-1
Politigirl (J. Covalli)	104	20-1
Vrondi (N. Jemas)	115	20-1
East (D. Padgett)	110	10-1
Turbine (S. Young)	118	7-5
Trojan Fleet (D. Padgett)	113	20-1
Sir Jinx (W. Cherry)	110	20-1
†Happy Buckie (L. Haskell)	118	6-1
First Pal (B. Vandergriff)	112	6-1
Rampart (R. Root)	115	6-1
Connies Girl (H. Claggett)	115	4-1
†Sheltie (W. Cherry)	113	6-1
Cellarette (K. Scawthorn)	110	10-1
‡Miss Balladier (R. J. Martin)	110	8-1
‡Agate (R. J. Martin)	113	8-1

†Ring and Friedman entry.
‡M. Wexler entry.

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles; purse, $5000 added; Gov. Ogle Steeplechase Handicap; 3-year-olds upward.

Bill Coffman (E. Roberts)	136	5-1
Bisby (M. Fife)	130	12-1
†Royal Archer (S. Walker)	139	8-5
†Great Flares (F. Kratz)	130	8-5
†Boojum II (J. Magee)	142	8-5
Pursuit Plane (W. Owen)	130	8-1
Elkridge (F. Adams)	149	6-5

FOURTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $2500; allowances; 2-year-olds.

Daralet (A. Snellings)	110	15-1
Ramojac (R. J. Martin)	113	8-5
Jolly Soul (D. Padgett)	110	2-1
Curler (N. Wall)	115	20-1
Tettington (S. Young)	118	5-1
Lee Circle (A. Snellings)	115	3-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $5000; handicap; 3-year-olds upward.

Hasteville (L. Haskell)	120	5-1
Ideal Gift (D. Padgett)	108	12-1
Kopla (S. Clark)	116	15-1
†The Doge (H. Claggett)	118	2-1
Hornbeam (N. Wall)	112	15-1
Challamore (A. Snellings)	108	10-1
Brookfield (J. Covalli)	116	2-1
†New Moon (H. Claggett)	122	2-1

†The Pentagon Stable and H. L. Straus entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $15,000 added; Havre de Grace Handicap; 3-year-olds upward.

†Lord Calvert (H. Claggett)	108	6-1
†New Moon (H. Claggett)	113	6-1
Dinner Party (J. Covalli)	104	12-1
Service Pilot (N. Wall)	100	20-1
Ricks Raft (C. Critchfield)	110	10-1
Russardo (N. Wall)	101	12-1
Milcave (L. Haskell)	118	5-2
Armed (D. Dodson)	128	4-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $2500; allowances; 3-year-olds upward.

Tagel (J. Covalli)	109	4-1
Jacobe (M. Basile)	108	5-2
Blue Sash (N. Wall)	111	20-1
Squadron (W. Cherry)	109	4-1
Connachta (H. Claggett)	114	9-5
Geronimo (R. J. Martin)	108	6-1
Roll Shot (F. Kelly)	114	20-1
Thalel (B. Vandergriff)	114	20-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-quarter miles; purse, $2500; claiming; 3-year-olds upward.

Garand (J. Covalli)	110	20-1
High Bit (D. Scocca)	109	12-1
Gay Boo (R. Root)	117	15-1
Risanda (D. Padgett)	107	4-1
Enterprising (M. Basile)	115	6-1
Snob Tourist (D. Padgett)	106	8-1
One Century (J. C. Gilbert)	112	6-1
Gullah (A. Snellings)	109	10-1
Tedayl (H. Claggett)	117	6-1
Dudie (M. Basile)	118	5-2
Miles City (A. Schmidl)	111	20-1
Smoke Puff (S. Young)	117	20-1
Free Dutchess (W. Cherry)	107	10-1
Our Bien (J. Wagner)	112	10-1
Russia (H. Claggett)	112	6-1
Refugio (H. Ford)	112	20-1

Post Consensus

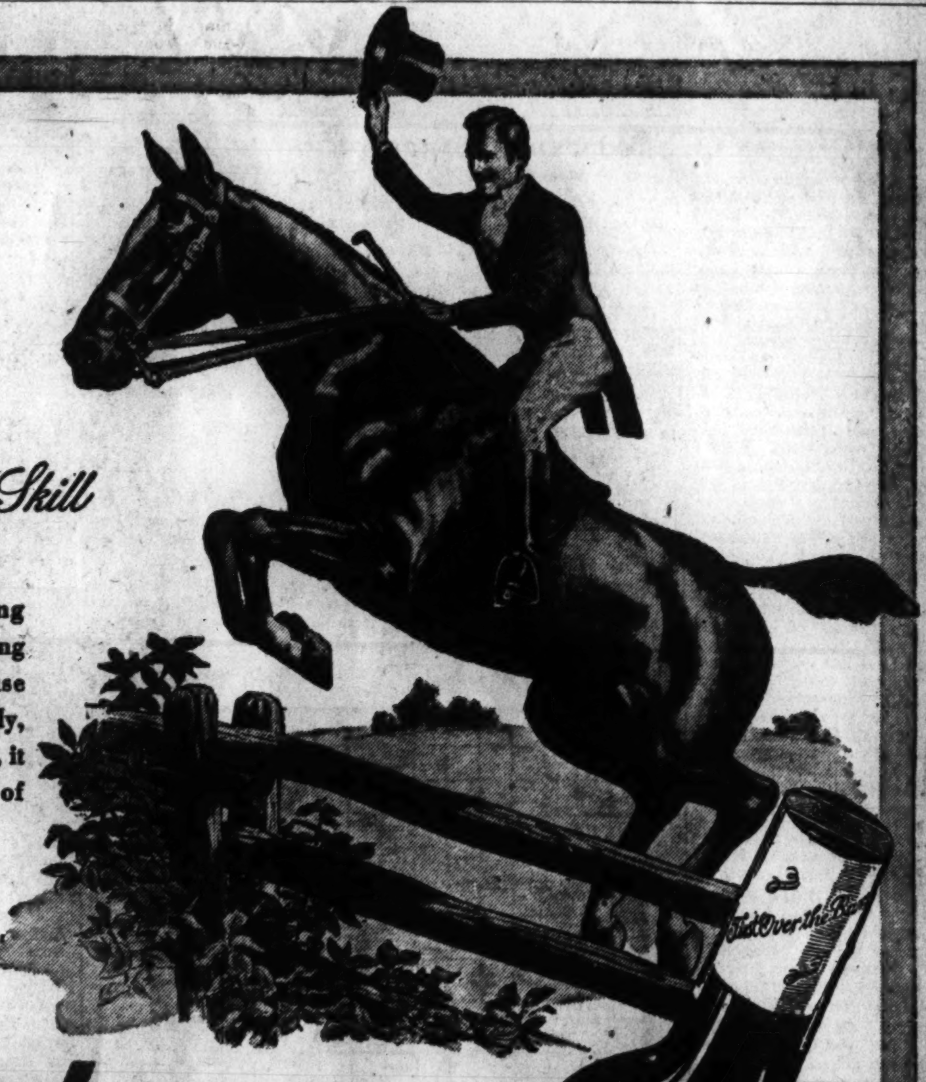
AT JAMAICA
1—Vassalo, Condiment, Darby d'Amour.
2—Woodford Lad, Breezing Home, Fleetair.
3—ENFILADE, Datura, Rytina.
4—Alabama, Albulil, Darby Dunedin.
5—Chief Barker, Buzfuz, Jeep.
6—Salto, Fire Warden, Bulls Eye.

AT LAUREL
1—Good Odds, Shell Rock, Swell Kid.
2—Turbine, Connie's Girl, War Strategy.
3—Elkridge, Clark entry, Bill Coffman.
4—RAMOJAC, Jolly Soul, Tettington.
5—The Doge, Brookfield, Hasteville.
6—Armed, Milcave, New Moon.
7—Jacobe, Connachta, Geronimo.
8—Risanda, Dudie, Our Bien.

AT NARRAGANSETT
1—Bold Nelson, Siganar, Scarcenter.
2—Baroque, Dekalb, Manipulate.
3—Miss Puritan, Wake Robin, Superfoot.
4—Paper Mill, Gaga, Halbarail.
5—AIR RATE, Pay Me, General Don.
6—First Fiddle, Olympic Zenith, British Buddy.
7—Lively Man, Winsome Lad, Tiger Man.
8—Rest Awhile, Sonnet Key, Bonnie Golos.

Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL
1—Good Odds, Molasses Bill, Hy Rickey.
2—Turbine, Sheltie, Connie's Girl.
3—Elkridge, Boojum II, Bill Coffman.
4—JOLLY SOUL, Tettington, Lee Circle.
5—Brookfield, The Doge, Ideal Gift.
6—Milcave, Armed, New Moon.
7—Connachta, Jacobe, Roll Shot.
8—Dudie, Russia, Gay Boo.



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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Stellar Reconversion Takes a Little Doing; Notes of the Theater

A PRIMARY PROBLEM confronting the Hollywood motion picture studios in their plans for reconversion from war to peace is what to do about getting their stars, fresh out of uniform, before their eagerly awaiting publics in the shortest possible time.

James Stewart

Anxious as the studios are to rush their prize stars into box-office range as rapidly as possible, they are proceeding cautiously. Grade-A screenplays do not grow on bushes, nor can they be sprouted overnight, and a topflight star is a tremendously valuable piece of property with which reckless chances cannot be taken. Relaunching the returned serviceman is a heavy responsibility that calls for a bit of planning.

The perplexity probably has pricked deeper into the consciousness of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer than any other producing company largely because—and this is little more than a random guess—M-G-M seems to have had more of its acting aces with the colors than any other company. Not necessarily more patriotic, but larger in the matter of stellar personnel.

It is the recent return of Col. James Stewart, who got the eagle on his shoulders the hard way, that has suggested that he is well down the line of march in the long parade of home-coming stars for whom M-G-M will have to provide satisfactory screen vehicles, but pronto, if public impatience is to be appeased.

What the tentative plans for Colonel Stewart are I have no way of knowing, beyond the report that he has expressed himself in favor of a light comedy role. Many of the others on the lot, however, are about ready to spin through the sprockets.

Robert Montgomery, after distinguished service as a Navy commander, soon will be seen in "They Were Expendable," with "Great Temptation" scheduled as his next and Greer Garson as costar.

Clark Gable, flying major, sharing honors also with Miss Garson (in a sweater, it is reported) will make an early peacetime debut in "Adventure."

A Few Delayed

The surprising popularity of "Waterloo Bridge," in revival, has made it plain that care must be exercised to provide Lieut. Robert Taylor with something just as good unless his prestige is to be weakened.

On the strength of his performance in "Anchors Aweigh," the studio will be pretty careful in the selection of the picture in which Gene Kelly will be seen when he is released by the Navy.

Sergt. Mickey Rooney, despite added points presented to him by the stork recently, may not be back for some time yet, but a suitable script will be awaiting him when that time comes. Red Skelton, long ill in a military hospital, may be even longer getting back to the cameras and microphones.

Van Heflin, Air Corps lieutenant, returns to M-G-M to find "Bridgit" already scripted especially for him.

So it won't be long now, but it takes some doing.

Lionel Kaye, the zany auctioneer late of "Hellzapoppin"—or was it "Sons o' Fun"?—with Olsen and Johnson, and currently headlining the new stage bill at Loew's Capitol Theater, has a whale of an act that is peculiarly under the control of the cash customers. The whole thing is based on audience participation and could be ruined by an audience's refusal to participate. And that is where the cleverness and skill of Mr. Kaye comes in. It is practically impossible not to participate in his profitable tomfoolery. It was demonstrated at Thursday morning's first performance, when Mr. Kaye managed to keep his turn a consistent "wow" despite a few unique handicaps. Y'oughta see it. That amazingly trained and timed dog act. The Bricklayers, is always worth seeing, too, and Lin Mayberry, recently back from two years of entertaining overseas, also will divert you as a comedy "single" of wide versatility and considerable virtuosity. The gal can do 'most anything and do it well. The Three Parks initiate the goings on with an exceedingly neat exhibition of gymnasticism. The feminine member of the trio concedes nothing to her male associates. In point of fact, it might be the other way around.

The ticket scramble at the National Theater being what it has been for the past many weeks, it should be of interest that mail orders are now being accepted for the two-week engagement of the Theater Guild's production of S. N. Behrman's new comedy, "Dunnigan's Daughter," due to open on E st., on Monday night, October 22. Dennis King, Virginia Gilmore and Glenn Anders head the cast under the direction of Elia Kazan, who likewise was responsible for the direction of the Behrman-Werfel "Jacobowsky and the Colonel." If what you prefer is to secure your tickets by laying cash on the line and getting them in your hand, the box-office seat sale for Max Gordon's production of Mary Chase's "The Next Half Hour," starring Fay Bainter, will open Monday morning. The play will do the same a week from Monday night, October 15, for one week only.

On Again, Off Again!

The RKO-Keith's Theater high command has paused in its juggling long enough to transmit a bulletin to the effect that it's no such thing that "George White's Scandals" will be the attraction on the 15th st. screen following the current engagement of Ginny Simms and Charles Coburn in "Shady Lady."

The week beginning October 10 now has been allowed to "Johnny Angel," an RKO-Keith business, costarring George Raft, in the title role. Claire Trevor and Signe Hasso, remembered for the deep impression she made in Cecil B. DeMille's "The Story of Dr. Wassell."

"Scandals," no doubt, will be coming along to provide its good time in due time.

Lester Cowan's production of "Ernie Pyle's Story of GI Joe" has been voted the Boxoffice Blue Ribbon Award by the National Screen Council as the picture most suitable for the entertainment of the whole family released in September. Ernie would like that. "Anchors Aweigh" was the runner-upper, with "Christmas in Connecticut," "Pride of the Marines" and "Captain Eddie" coming in for honorable mention.

It is probably true that "you can take a rube out of the country, but you can't take the country out of a rube." They tell me that during the pickle-tasting sequence in "State Fair"—we saw it at a preview—the audience gulp is clearly audible at every performance. Furthermore, there must be a lot of us hicks here in Washington since it is further reported that practically all of the Palace lobby conversations concerning the picture are prefaced by "It reminded me of . . . ." Me, too.

Worm's-Eye-View Note

Boy, that *WAS* a parade!

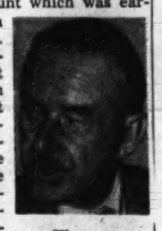
JANE ARDEN

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Glossary

New York, Oct. 5.

PEACE: In 1929, when Thomas Mann won the Nobel Prize, he deposited the prize-money in a German bank account which was earmarked as a special fund. This account remained intact until Dr. Mann voluntarily left Germany because of his opposition to the Nazis . . . . The German government confiscated this earmarked Nobel Peace Prize fund and used the money to wage war. Dr. Mann, through counsel, now will put in a claim for this money, a claim which will be listed along with those of American companies whose properties were confiscated.



Thomas Mann

NEWS: Lieut. Comdr. Franklin D. Roosevelt jr. went shopping for civilian clothes this week. He returns to civilian life with one of the finest records in the Navy. When he was given command of his own ship Roosevelt initiated the practice of broadcasting to all his men, via the ship's loudspeaker system, giving them all the non-secret news of the day. He did this every day, even on that day in April when the Nation went into mourning, and the young skipper broadcast to his crew the news that "the Commander in Chief has died."

NOSTALGIA: Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshoe again is recording Broadway's highest grosses. Rose employs a simple inexpensive formula for his night club operation—he hires old-time big-name acts who are remembered nostalgically by all New Yorkers . . . A few years ago Rose negotiated for the purchase of the New York Yankees, but the negotiations never were consummated. He told Ed Barrow of the Yanks: "Maybe it's just as well. Because if I'd have had the Yankees, Honus Wagner, Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker would be in my line-up today."

INTRIGUE: When Ambassador Ed Pauley and his Reparations Commission went to Moscow, they were delayed in arriving in Russia because of entrance-permit difficulties. The Russians were subtle about it. They gave the permit to Pauley and in due time to the members of his commission. The only one whose permit was held back was the pilot of their plane.

ROMANCE: Sy Pinto was hired to be the outside doorman at the Hotel Elysee a few years ago. That job became a tough one when the cold weather set in. And since Pinto also became popular with the hotel residents and gave promise of fulfilling more responsible jobs, he was transferred to a job inside the hotel. Then he became desk clerk, worked in the office, helped with the accounts, became assistant manager and now Sy Pinto is the manager of the Elysee . . . On Saturday, in the presence of the theater stars who reside there, Sy Pinto will marry Miss Candy Quainn, daughter of the owner of the Hotel Elysee.

CHATTER: Col. R. C. Kramer, Gen. MacArthur's economic and scientific chief, who will supervise the seized Japanese financial institutions, was an official of the America First Committee. "When I come back, after the war is over," he told a group of us last year, "I intend to renew the fight for isolationism." . . . Sinclair Lewis will be front-covered for Time . . . There's been a shake-up at the Luce organizations, with a number of returned veterans as replacements . . . Robert Hopkins, who served through the African and European campaigns, will bring his English bride to America this month. He's been overseas three years.

TRIUMPH: Victor Jory complained to Equity that in its magazine's report on the standings in the Broadway show league, Louis Calhern's "Peerless Invincibles" had erroneously been reported in first place. Calhern wrote a reply explaining that the scoring in this actors league had been based "on more esthetic grounds than cold lists of runs and hits and errors. My team," wrote Calhern, "came first in punctuality and first in clarity of diction when addressing the umpire and first in the matter of attention to costume. Jory looked like a mad Hamlet in the pitcher's box, but he lost points because his pauses were too long. And we, incidentally, won several games with the gentlemanly tone of our heckling and by not getting gay with the ladies in the stands."

ENTERPRISE: At the Jefferson Island outing for President Truman, the host—counsel to the Pepsi-Cola Co.—was startled to see Bob Hannegan directing the unloading of some cases of Coca Cola which had just arrived from the mainland. "What happened?" asked the host. "What're these bottles doing here?" . . . "I ordered them," Hannegan confessed. "They're for Morton Downey. Mort broadcasts for Coca-Cola, and won't drink any other brand."

WEALTH: Ambassador Kirk, who lives in a palace in Rome at his own expense, entertained a group of visitors from Washington. They gaped in wonder at the quality of the residence and the number of servants. They they watched one servant bring a pipe to the Ambassador. A second servant filled the pipe with tobacco. A third servant struck a match. When Ambassador Kirk took the lit match from the third servant's hand and started to light the pipe all by himself one of the visitors nudged a companion and whispered: "See? I told you he's a democratic guy."

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"The Rugged Path," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque at 12 noon, 8:30 and 12 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Her Highness and the Bellboy," at 10:30 a. m., 1:25, 4:20, 7:20 and 10:15 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:30, 6:30 and 9:30 p. m.

Earle—"Rhapsody in Blue," at 9, 11:30 a. m., 1:55, 4:25, 6:50, 9:20 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

Metropolitan—"It All Came True," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40, 9:50 and 12 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Shady Lady" at 11:15 a. m., 1:20, 3.25, 5:30, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"State Fair," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:25 and 9:35 p. m.

Columbia—"You Came Along," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:25 p. m.

Little—"On Approval," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6:00, 7:50 and 9:40 p. m.

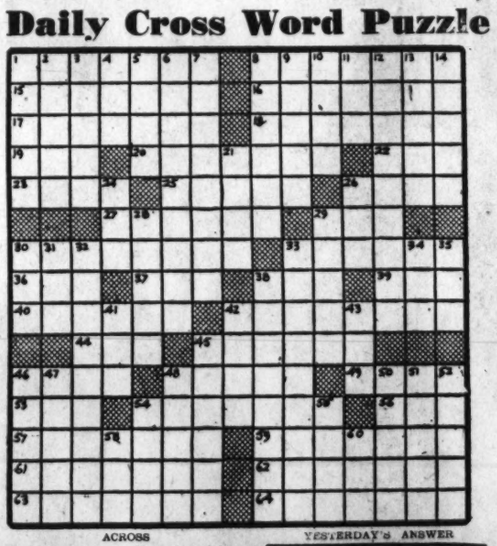
Pix—"Bahama Passage," at 1, 3:20, 5:55, 8:15, 10:45 p. m. and 1:10 a. m. "Phantom of 42d St.," at 2:20, 4:55, 7:15, 9:45 p. m. and 12:10 a. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador — "Rhapsody in Blue," at 1:15, 3:55, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Hippodrome — "Journey Into Fear" at 2:30, 6 and 9:30 p. m. "Citizen Kane," at 3:40 and 7:10 p. m.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



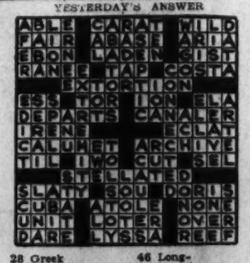
ACROSS

1 Hard to manage
8 Plato's school
15 Director
16 Prevalent
17 In proportion
18 To deprive of hydrogen
19 Man's nickname
20 Thief
22 Dry
23 Domestic slave
25 Lombardy to Calabria
26 Rapid
27 Famous blade
29 Convulsive sigh
30 Systems of two suns
33 Hurrahs
36 Musical instrument
37 Being
38 Sault Sainte Marie
39 Also
40 Besnarl
43 Suppressed
44 Small child
45 Feats of skill
46 Cunning
48 State, German
49 City in Texas
53 Blackbird
54 A water ice
56 A fairy queen
57 Statute of northern England
59 Rich fabric with raised design
61 Form by incisions
62 Envoys
63 Cut again
64 Descendant of Esau

DOWN

1 Copious
2 Goods
3 Recognized
4 Hostility
5 Culture medium
6 Telling to one person after another
7 Selectees
8 Twin of Artemis
9 Head of an "army" that marched upon Washington
10 Egyptian bull
11 Flat failure
12 Libby
13 Networks
14 Build
21 Crasse
24 Greek letter
28 Enemy
28 Greek mountain nymph
29 Young hog
30 Small boy: colloq.
31 Gen. Eisenhower
32 Young birds
33 Struck back in boxing
34 Fish eggs
35 The ould—
38 Wrangle
41 Negative
42 Asterisk
43 Compass point
45 Rolled slowly
46 Long-legged water bird
47 Void of sense
48 Pare
50 Violin-maker
51 Younger brother
52 Stout
54 Chopped vegetable
55 Jap
58 Signal stage of history
60 Rotating projection

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



TUNE IN SUNDAYS
Charles E. Fuller Director
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast

Hedda Hopper's Hollywood

Hollywood, Calif., Oct. 5—Bette Davis usually gets what she wants, and let me be the first to say she should. Now she wants Henry Fonda for "Ethan Frome." That's as perfect casting as I've come across in many a day. But I don't think she'll get around to it until some time in January . . . Ben Hecht has his leading lady for "The Specter of the Rose." She is Ballerina Viola Essen, who was born in St. Louis of Bulgarian and Russian descent . . . . From a friend of Lew Ayres in Pittsburgh, Pa.—incidentally it's a man—comes the suggestion that Lew is the only one on the screen who should play Larry in "The Razor's Edge." This fan is taking nothing from Tyrone Power as to his ability as an actor. "But," says he, "Lew has an earthly quality, and this part also requires idealism and spirituality, and nobody but Lew Ayres, who has experienced these feelings, could properly play the scenes in India where he goes to seek the truth."

Bette Davis

More Spinach for Bob

Bob Cummings phoned me from New York City that since he's won his fight for the right to work, he'll bring suit against Universal for the money lost in all the weeks they prevented him from working. They made him turn down at least $100,000 in radio shows, I understand. "And," says Bob, "my battle was with one man in the studio. I never met Nate Blumberg, who is head of Universal, but during my first picture Executive Producer Dan Kelly came up to me and said, 'I was against hiring you. I don't think you have any talent, but Joe Pasternak thinks you have. I'm running your life here, however, and we'll go on from there.'" That isn't a very nice way to begin a happy association, and I'm surprised at Dan Kelly. Yet I know he did practically the same thing to little Elizabeth Taylor, who was so wonderful in "National Velvet." She also proved her talent. The Cummings—Bob, his brother Oscar, and their two wives—flew to New York in a new twin-engined UC-78 bought from the Army. Yes, they painted it spinach color! They ran into some bad weather en route East. In fact, the trip took so long they didn't know they'd won their case until two days after the court handed down the decision.

$60,000 Holdup

That little holdup on the Sunset strip took 60,000 smackers away from six of our local bookies. They think they know the five masked bandits who did the trick. If they do, it's going to be a very serious matter. I can remember some years back when one of our present stars who didn't know he was star material then was about to hold up one of the established stars in his studio when he was caught just in time . . . The reason for James Caesar Petrillo's ban on Artie Shaw Sunday wasn't anything against Artie—the beef is against the network. Last year music was pulled off the Jack Benny show. Last Sunday Shaw got it. But Artie says he's been told he can go on and do one next Sunday. He tells me Petrillo is a friend of all musicians. Last year when there was a row he ruled against Shaw, but at a subsequent time made a ruling for him. Shaw was grateful and sent Petrillo a watch, which was promptly returned with a note: "I don't accept favors, and I did you no favor. I merely did what was right. I hope you'll take it back in the spirit in which you sent it." Well, that's a bright new light on Petrillo.

Spur of the Moment

When Kay Kyser and Bob Hope muffed their lines in the Hollywood Bowl the other night they chucked the script and improvised better chatter than was written for 'em . . . Red Skelton has been toned down to a nub—at least he was mighty subdued at his first public appearance with wife, Georgia, at the Mocambo the other night . . . Natalie Draper seems to think Otto Preminger's dancing is irresistible. She ought to hear what his wife says about it . . . Frank Wolfe, Twentieth Century-Fox's new answer to a maiden's prayer, won a baby contest at 6 months and a blue ribbon as the most bee-youtiful cheeild when he was 4 months. He's 22, blond and handsomer than Stirling Hayden. His first picture will be Andy Lawler's "Too Beautiful to Kill," if the Navy surrenders him in time, and sister, that's just what he is! . . . Stuart Cheney will do John Steinbeck's fantasy, "Wizard of Maine" in New York this fall . . . Twentieth Century has another unpublished novel along the lines of "Keys of the Kingdom." It's titled "These Two Hands" and is by Father E. J. Edwards . . . Ross Hunter chaperoned Judy Canova's hilarious "Hit the Hay" party. Frankie Sinatra, in overalls, had all the farm girls swooning.

Badge of Success

First thing the Cornel Wildes did when both signed contracts at Twentieth Century—he got a new one and she signed her first—was to go out and buy Norma Talmadge's lovely home in Benedict Canyon. Sure, it has a swimming pool—that's the badge of success here. Their old house in Beverly Hills is now for sale . . . Bob Rhodes, who sees the future in ice cubes where most guys see only a cloudy present, pens me from Wadsworth Veterans' Hospital, where he's prognosticating to kill the tedious hours. Rhodes, who prophesied last August that September 2 would be V-J Day, says among other things: "Joan Crawford will get the Academy Award for "Mildred Pierce," and Ray Milland will win with "Lost Weekend.'"

Del Ankers

LIEUTENANT'S FIANCEE is Miss Phyllis Elaine Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kimball Dolbeer Smith, Worcester, Mass., who will become the bride of Lieut. Donald Ellsworth Kayhoe. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Garmen Kayhoe, live in Chevy Chase, Md. Lieutenant Kayhoe, now stationed at Camp Sibert, Ala., recently returned from 17 months overseas. No date has been set for the wedding

Mr. Brigham Takes Bride, Miss Thatcher

Palms and white flowers decorated the Metropolitan Memorial Church when Miss Margaret Graham Thatcher, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brown Thatcher, became the bride of Edward Henry Brigham, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Arthur Brigham, Melrose, Mass., last evening, in a candlelight service. The Rev. Edward Gardner Latch officiated.

The bride wor a white marquisette gown with full train, tight bodice, long pointed sleeves and sweetheart neckline trimmed with embroidery and pearls. A finger-tip length veil of illusion fell from her Juliet cap of seed pearls. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses. She was given in marriage by her father.

Matron of honor, Mrs. Robert Gates, wore a green net gown over taffeta, and her shoulder-length veil of matching net was caught in a Juliet cap. She carried an old-fashioned bouquet.

Four bridesmaids attending the bride were Mrs. David C. Thatcher, Miss Dorothy Williams, Miss Marie Heindrich and Miss Jane Donaldson Littman. Two wore pink lace and net gowns with sweetheart neckline and short puffed sleeves, and the others wore similar gowns of blue. They carried matching old-fashioned bouquets.

O. J. Blalock jr., served as best man and ushers were Dr. Harold A. Blood, Joseph Toth, Everett, Mass.; Donald G. Glass and W. Kenneth Lease. Junior ushers were Phillip Hanshaw and George H. McLain.

A reception in the Admiral Club followed the service.

The bride's mother wore a soft grey crepe dress and corsage of roses. A rose crepe dress with corsage of white gardenias was worn by the mother of the bridegroom.

The bride attended Mary Washington College, University of Virginia. Mr. Brigham attended Oxford School of Business Administration, Cambridge, Mass.

The couple will live in Washington when they return from a short wedding trip to New England.

Doris Kennedy To Be Bride

Miss Doris Patricia Kennedy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph P. Kennedy, Beltsville, Md., and Ulster, Pa., is engaged to Lieut. James Matthew Mueller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Mueller, Janesville, Wis.

Miss Kennedy, who attended Elmira College, Elmira, N. Y., is with the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

Lieutenant Mueller was graduated from the United States Military Academy, class of 1945, and is stationed at Fort Belvoir, Va.

The wedding will take place in the near future.

Sergeant to Wed Betty L. Rosenthal

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Rosenthal announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Lorayne Rosenthal, to Sergt. Jack Dinsmore, USA, son of Mrs. Bertha Dinsmore.

The bride-elect is a graduate of Marjorie Webster Junior College. Sergeant Dinsmore attended George Washington University and obtained his master's degree in law at the National University of Law. He recently returned to this country after serving 39 months in the European theater of operations.

The wedding will take place in October.

Cousins' Illness Postpones Speech

Owing to illness, Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, will not speak at the home of Mrs. Robert Low Bacon this evening. His subject was to have been "The Social and Economic Implications of Atomic Energy."

Mr. Cousins will be in Washington Tuesday, October 23, when Mrs. Bacon has asked guests to hear him speak at 8:30 p. m. on the same subject.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

What Are We Waiting For?

EVERY TIME I pick up a newspaper or magazine I read about how cold and hungry Europe is going to be this winter. I've read it so often I've begun to glance at it as idly as I do the surmises on President Truman's next appointee. That's what alarms me. Am I getting calloused to human misery? Am I developing the shrug-of-the-shoulders attitude that well-fed German hausfraus showed toward Buchenwald?

It wasn't that way at first. My heart used to ache and I felt the goading impulse to do something whenever I read about children of central Europe grabbing the garbage from the GI's mess, Dutch women pathetically trying to keep their homes and families clean with cold water and no soap, tattered Austrians waiting for tons of contributed rags to be reconverted into cloth, French children with purplish legs due to chilblains, British women after five years of sacrifice and struggle in fighting the battle of Britain having their joy over peace turned into gloom by being told they must tighten their belts and live in cold houses for a second battle of survival—yes, and the many Germans and Japanese who look ahead to a probable death from hunger and cold.

READING of these things I would go around asking, "Why don't we do something? What are we waiting for?"

Someone was always trying to explain it to me: It seemed that UNRRA had asked each country for so much meat, lard, condensed milk, soap, wheat, etc., but so far our country hadn't been able to supply much but wheat. Why? Well, those things took time, and there was a lot of red tape about the allocations. Besides, there had been the problem of shipping, and then we wanted to be sure this country would be able—and willing to spare food.

So I shrugged my shoulders and went to luncheons where hostesses apologized for having fried chicken instead of roast beef, and I heard restaurant patrons complain because there was so much sausage and so little bacon. And every paper I picked up carried the promise there would soon be an end of meat rationing. Then soon canned fruits and fruit juices were off the ration list, and prewar foods began to show up on grocers' shelves.

I still kept seeing the headlines, "Grim Winter Facing Europe," and accounts of droughts and poor harvests in the liberated countries. I kept reading how imperative it was that this country win the faith of Europe in Western democracy, so these hungry and hopeless people would not turn in desperation to promises of new dictators.

"Why on earth, then, aren't we doing something?" I went around asking. "What are we waiting for?"

THOSE who tried to explain it pointed out that we had done something, that we had shipped some meat and wheat and clothing, but it took time to do things like that on a large scale, that Congress was busy with reconversion and taxes, and arguing about President Truman's appointees, and besides giving away food was a ticklish business since people's stomach nerves were always especially sensitive.

So I shrugged my shoulders again and went shopping, and began to speculate when I would get nylon hose and a rubber girdle. But I kept running into women who, like myself, would be reminded, among the lavish displays in grocery stores, of the bread lines of haggard humanity they had seen in the movie shorts. Like myself, they kept asking "What are we waiting for?"

I thought I had gotten the whole thing out of my mind until I read there would be enough food in this country for us to prevent starvation in Europe without tightening our belts. That meant Congress could appropriate food relief funds for 1946 without worrying over constituents' calories. So I find myself once more asking, "What are we waiting for?" I wonder if I will be shrugging my shoulders again this winter if I read about those who die from hunger and cold.

Left-Handed Child Should Not Be Changed

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

The young baby, just beginning to put out his hand for objects, may use both right and left hands. So his mother will proclaim then that he is ambidextrous and expect great things of him. But this phase is a fleeting one and shortly the baby will show a preference for one hand or the other.

If he happens to use the left hand, his parents—and others—will feel that all he needs is some extra training and he will be able to use the right hand as well as the left. It is too bad when this belief leads parents to frustrate the child in the use of his natural hand. Being left- or right-handed is a physical condition peculiar to the individual.

Don't Cross Nerve Action

Every motion we make with the hands is controlled by the brain, which transmits the message to act by way of nerves to the appropriate muscles. If the message is sent from the left side of the brain the child will be right-handed and will use that hand to translate the message into action. If the right side of the brain is the one sending the signals the child will be left-handed.

Message Blocked

When the parent insists upon the left-handed child using the right hand, then the message, instead of flowing freely from nerve to muscle, is blocked and has to go in another direction. Interference and blocking affect not only the skillful use of the hand itself but show up in speech difficulties and increased nervousness.

The parent and the teacher should recognize and respect the right of every child to use the hand that comes natural to him.

Our leaflet, "Physical Handicaps," has to do with health conditions which need remedying for the child's welfare. It may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of this newspaper.

Mrs. Van Zandt Heads Geographers

Globe trotting Lydia Van Hagan Van Zandt has been appointed chairman of the Washington group of the Society of Women Geographers. Mrs. Van Zandt, lecturer and writer, is the wife of J. Parker Van Zandt, Director of Aviation Research, Brookings Institution.

First fall meeting of the Washington group will be a luncheon November 3. The Society of Women Geographers is in its twenty-first year.

Ration Points

October 6, 1945

FATS, MEATS ETC. — Red stamps R1 through V1 now valid and remain good through January 31; A1 through E1 remain good until October 31; F1-K1 until November 30; L1-Q1 until December 31.

SUGAR—Book Four stamp 38 good for five pounds through December 31.

SHOES—Book Three airplane stamps 1, 2, 3, and 4 good indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

Mrs. Goodwin Will Entertain Senorita Brull

Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin, who returned Wednesday from her home in Lake Forest, Ill., will entertain at a farewell cocktail party tomorrow afternoon in honor of Senorita Silvia Brull, daughter of Dr. Mariano Brull, newly appointed Cuban Minister to Canada, and Senora de Brull.

The party will precede the tea dance to be given by El Circulo American at the Potomac Boat Club also in honor of Senorita Brull.

Mrs. Goodwin's guests will include Senora de Belt, senior hostess at the dance and the junior hostesses who'll be there with their beaux are Miss Marcia O'Brien, Miss Jocelyn Freer, Miss Lillian Willett, Miss June Mello, Senorita Elena Mora, Senorita Gabriela Mora and Senorita Hilda Vallarino.

Mrs. Wimsatt Honors Cuban

Senora de Munilla, wife of the former Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. W. K. Wimsatt entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Mayflower.

Other guests included Miss Antoniette Rudolph, Mrs. Henry Ridgely, Mrs. John Arnold, Mrs. Louise Ware, Mrs. Odiorne Sampson, Mrs. Lisle Smith, Mrs. James McSherry Wimsatt and Mrs. Charles Council.

Here's the brand new look you love in a back-to-school suit, pattern 4888. A field jacket like your best beau's and a popular built-up skirt that all the gals are talking about.

Pattern 4888 comes in junior miss sizes 11, 13, 15, 17. Size 13, frock, requires 2⅛ yards 54-inch material.

Send 20 cents in coins for this pattern to The Washington Post, No. 131, Pattern Department. Print plainly size and style number, your name, address, zone.

A. A.

Mary Haworth's Mail appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

TERRY

JOE PALOOKA

MARY WORTH

MYRTLE

MICKEY FINN

DIXIE DUGAN

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, October 6, 1945

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	Bill Henson, 6-9 News, 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Weather, 6:30.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:05. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up with WINX, 6:05-9	Wake Up at 6. Devotions, 6:45. Mike Hunnicut 7-8:50 News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club " " " "	Home Is What You Make It News, Holly Wright Story to Order	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers Musical Bouquet " "	News; Music Music in the Air Musical Reveille " "	News; Bargain Hour Bargain Hour Teen-Time " "	News, Arthur Godfrey Saturday Juke Box Saturday Juke Box P. R. Junior Board
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Galen Drake News Calling All Girls Bud Ward	The Toonimers " " Archie Andrews " "	News; Billy Repaid Southern Harmonizers Rainbow House " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Teen Time Requests " " " " News; D. C. Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	Give and Take " " Mary Lee Taylor " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " " " Notes From A Diary	First Piano Quartet " " " Smilin' Ed McConnell " "	This Week, Warner Arlington on the Air " " " " Air Lane Trio	News; Symphony Ravel's Concerto for Left Hand (Cortot)	Latin Moods Rosebud Jr. Chorus News; Matinee Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show " " " "
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Ear Teasers Your Home And Garden	News; Improvisations Consumer Time Novelette Look to This Day	House of Mystery " " " " Freddie Martin Emil Petti's Orch.	WINX News Luncheon Lyrics " " " " Once Upon A Time	Spars on Parade " " " " Missing Persons Jamboree	Theater of Today " " " " Stars Over Hollywood " " " "
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	National Children's Frolic Round Up " "	National Home Hour " " " " Veterans' Adviser American World	News; Love Notes World Series Baseball Game (Cubs vs. Tigers)	News; Music Your OPA Musical Bouquet " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; Hollywood Radio Theater
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Sweet Swing " " West Point vs.	Your Host is Buffalo All American Scoreboard "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	News; Interlude National War Fund Walter Salb " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Iowa vs. Ohio State Football Game " " News; Game
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Wake Forest " " " " " "	" " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Football Game " " " " " "
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " " " " "	" " " " " "	West Point vs. Wake Forest Football Game " "	News; Band Wagon Broadway Band Wagon Jam for Supper " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	" " " " Eliot Lawrence Orch. " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " Duke Ellington " "	Grand Hotel " " John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	Melody Caravan " " " " " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Swing Session News; Football Final Football Final	Saturday Symphony " " " "
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; W. Fleisher First Call Invitation to Listen Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eld Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music So The Story Goes Veterans' Reporter Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date	News; Swing Swing Session Sports Roundup Jobs for Veterans	Mahoney; Costello Night Editor 6:30 Show World Today; News
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Jobs After Victory Cor'sp'ents Abroad Dick Tracy " "	Our Foreign Policy " " " " Voices in the Land " " " "	Strictly Swing Songs of Good Cheer Sen. James Murray Youth Choir	News; Music Starlight Quartet Walter Salb, Organist " "	Bible Quiz Roosevelt Hotel Orch. Salute to the Service	Helen Hayes " " Just Entertainment " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Hoosier Hop " " Man From G-2 " "	Life of Riley " " " " Truth or Consequences " "	News, Singiser News, Eaton Cosmo Tune Time " "	News; Music AFGE Town Opera House " "	Jam Session " " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Viva America " " Mayor of the Town " " ; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Gang Busters " " " " Boston Symphony (Koussevitsky)	National Barn Dance " " " " Can You Top This " "	Leave It to the Girls The Whisper Men " "	News; Symphony Debussy's "Lamer" (Rodzinski)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade " " " " " " Saturday Night
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " Hayloft Hoedown " "	Judy Canova " " " " Grand Ole Opr'y " "	Chicago Theater " " " " " "	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance " " " "	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Serenade Report to the Nation " " Foster Dulles
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams " " " "	News; Music Religion in the News I Sustain the Wings " "	Voice of D. C. Bill McCune's Orch. Vaughn Monroe's Orch " " " ; News	WINX News Let's Dance Traffic Court " " ; Music	Dance Party " " " "	News; Eliot, Calmer Arch McDonald's Moonlight Tommy Dorsey's Orch.

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Edmund Pierson	9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
7:15 p. m.—College Medleys	9:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—Walter Salb	9:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— " "	9:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News	10:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hour	10:05 p. m.—Jamboree
8:30 p. m.— " "	10:30 p. m.— "
8:45 p. m.—Victor Young	10:45 p. m.— "

ONCE UPON A TIME . . .

Visit in the "Land of Make Believe." Today's dramatized fairy tale—"HENNY PENNY." Enchanting entertainment for the young . . . and old.

TODAY AT 12:45 NOON.

WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

DOTTY

PENNY

SUPERMAN

NAPOLEON

Store Sales Off On Unseasonal Heat in Week

By S. Oliver Goodman

Unseasonal heat and rains curtailed Washington department store sales in the week ended September 29 with volume dropping 1 per cent under the same 1944 week, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday.

However, local store sales for the four weeks ended September 29 remained 5 per cent higher than in the corresponding 1944 week.

The entire Fifth Reserve District showed a gain of 1 per cent in sales for the week and a 3 per cent increase for the four-week period.

Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., in its weekly retail trade review commented that retailers problems generally continued to be those of getting adequate supplies. Stores reported that their customers were paying closer attention to price-quality relationships.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Buckley Elected 16th Time

Directors of the National Permanent Building Association, meeting yesterday for the annual election, named Robert E. Buckley president for the sixteenth successive time. The veteran loan leader assumed charge of the institution in 1930 and under his direction resources increased from five million dollars to the present figure of $16,500,000.

Shareholders reelected directors as follows: Millard T. Dixon, Francis L. Neubeck, Alphonse C. Hammer, James E. Colliflower, George H. O'Connor, John H. Stadtler and C. J. Mack. All other officers also were renamed.

Monk to Rejoin Bank

John E. Monk, assistant vice president of the Bank of Commerce and Savings who has been absent on military leave, will resume his duties at the local institution on Monday. At the time of his discharge, he was a first lieutenant attached to the Army Post Exchange Branch of Dallas, Tex., headquarters for the Eighth Service Command.

Southern Elevates Taylor

William L. Taylor, assistant to freight traffic manager of the Southern Railway System at Washington, has been promoted to assistant freight traffic manager with the same headquarters, according to an announcement made by L. V. Crane, freight traffic manager of the railway at Washington. Mr. Taylor, born in Alexandria, Va., entered the service of the Southern at a clerk at Washington in April, 1918.

Sears' Gross Sales Off

Sears Roebuck & Co. yesterday reported gross sales of $81,756,568 for September compared with $89,662,266 during September, 1944, a decrease of 8.8 per cent.

Earnings Statements

Champion Paper & Fibre Co. and subsidiaries report for the 16 weeks ended August 19, 1945, profit of $527,044, equal to 53 cents a common share, compared with $611,435, or 73 cents a share, for the similar period in 1944.

Marine Midland Corp. and its constituent banks, trust companies and other affiliates, report net operating earnings of $3,262,200, or 57 cents a share, for the nine months ended September 30, 1945, against $3,310,551, or 58 cents a share, for the same period in 1944.

75 Million Bid For Pullman Co.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5 (AP).—Otis & Co., Cleveland, filed an offer in United States District Court today to purchase the entire capital stock of the Pullman company, servicing agent for the huge Pullman sleeping car industry.

The purchase offer was for about 75 million dollars, an Otis spokesman said.

Pullman, Inc., the parent organization, which owns all the capital stock in the Pullman company and Pullman Standard Car Manufacturing Co., was ordered by the Government in May, 1944, to divest itself of one of its two large subsidiaries.

The Otis company filed last August 27 a petition asking leave of the Federal Court to present an offer.

Two Chains Report Sales Drop in Month

New York, Oct. 5 (AP).—F. W. Woolworth Co. reported today September sales decreased 4.8 per cent from $37,529,028 in 1944 to $35,731,428 in 1945, while sales for the first nine months of 1945 were $322,034,176, an increase of 3.4 per cent over the $311,379,463 in the similar 1944 period.

McCrory Stores Corporation reported sales of $5,126,013 for September, 1945, compared with $5,827,294 for September, 1944, a decline of 12 per cent. In the first nine months of 1945 sales were $47,973,644, against $47,685,499 for the same period in 1944, an increase of 0.6 per cent.

UAL Promotes Aide

Appointment of Richard W. Goodspeed as interline traffic manager of United Air Lines, effective about November 1, has been announced by Harold Crary, vice president, traffic.

Special Dividend VVoted

Chicago, Oct. 5 (AP).—Directors of the Cudahy Packing Company today declared a special dividend of 30 cents a share on the common stock, payable October 29, to holders of record October 17.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 1,420,000 shares; previous day, 1,340,000; week ago, 1,376,820; year ago, 802,170; two years ago, 558,790; January 1 to date, 275,510,924; year ago, 200,448,262; two years ago, 230,992,781.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Oct. 5.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
30 Ind.	183.38	184.48	182.80	183.84 +0.88
20 rails	58.95	59.44	58.62	59.08 +0.10
15 utils.	34.75	34.97	34.42	34.89 +0.13
65 stocks	67.96	68.41	67.69	68.17 +0.26

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 73,400; rails, 71,000; utilities, 52,000; 65 stocks, 197,000.

Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab... 2	80	....	80	.....
ACF-Brill Mot. 8	14⅞	14⅝	14¾	—⅛
Adams Exp.... 8	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	—⅛
Adams-Millis . 2	38¼	38¼	38¼	—1¼
Addressog-Multi 4	29	28⅞	29	.....
Air Reduction.. 15	47⅞	47½	47⅞	+½
Alaska Juneau. 7	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
Alleghany Corp. 51	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
Alleghany pf... 11	51⅝	50¼	51⅝	+1
Allied Lud Stl.. 16	36⅝	36¼	36½	—⅛
Allen Indust... 33	22⅝	22	22	+⅛
Al Chem & Dye . 1	182	182	182	+⅛
Allied Kid..... 16	18⅞	17⅝	18⅞	+1⅛
Allied Mills.... 8	31⅞	31¼	31¼	—⅛
Allied Stores... 21	36⅝	35⅝	36⅝	+⅝
Allis-Chm Mfg. 16	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	+⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	128¼	128	128	—¼
Alpha P Cem.. 2	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	.....
Amal Leather. 72	6⅛	5⅞	6	.....
Amal Leath pf. 7	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+1⅝
Amerada Pet... 8	123	119¼	123	+4¼
Am Ad Ch Del. 3	35¼	35	35¼	+⅛
Am Airlines.... 6	79½	79½	79½	—½
Am Bank Note. 2	31	30½	31	.....
Am Bosch..... 1	18½	18½	18½	+½
Am Brake Shoe 1	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	+1⅛
Am Cable & Ra 41	12	11⅞	12	.....
Am Can..... 3	109	107½	109	+1¾
Am Car & Fdy. 8	61	60⅝	61	+⅝
Am Ch & Cable 8	37⅞	36⅝	37⅞	+⅝
Am Colortype.. 3	21⅞	21½	21⅞	—½
Am Crystal Sug 6	24⅝	24½	24⅝	.....
Am Distill..... 19	42½	41⅝	42	.....
Am Encaus Til. 5	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	.....
Am European.. 1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	—⅛
Am Export L.. 2	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	—1
Am & For Pow. 27	5½	5	5	—⅛
Am&FP 86 pf.. 11	103½	102¼	103½	+1¼
Am&FP 87 pf.. 13	109⅝	109½	109⅝	+⅛
Am&FP 2 pf... 10	30½	29½	30	.....
Am-Hawaii SS. 1	43½	43½	43½	+⅛
Am Hi & Leat 191	8⅝	8⅛	8½	+⅛
Am Hi & L pf.. 2	53½	53	53½	+1½
Am Home Prod. 11	85	83	85	+2
Am Ice..... 26	10½	9⅝	9¾	—⅝
Am Invest Ill.. 1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+⅛
Am Locomot... 12	35⅞	35⅛	35⅞	.....
Am Locomot pf 2	115¼	115¼	115¼	—⅛
Am M & Fdy... 14	30⅝	29⅝	30	—⅛
Am M & Met.. 9	15	14⅝	14⅞	—⅛
Am Metal..... 9	31⅝	31½	31⅝	+⅛
Am Pow & Lt.. 32	8⅛	8	8⅛	.....
Am P& $6 pf.. 2	88½	88	88½	—1½
Am P&L $5 pf.. 11	78⅝	77⅞	78⅝	+⅝
Am Rad&St S. 76	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+⅝
Am Roll Mill.. 21	24⅝	24½	24½	—⅛
Am Safe Razor. 3	26	25½	26	—½
Am Seating .. 2	30	29⅝	29⅝	—⅛
Am Seeding R.. 1	63½	63½	63½	—⅝
Am Stl Fdrs .. 9	36½	36½	36½	.....
Am Stores..... 1	23	23	23	—⅛
Am Sugar Ref. 8	47¼	47	47¼	—⅛
Am Sugar Tech. 1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	—⅛
Am Tel & Tel. 26	182⅝	182⅝	182⅝	—⅛
Am Tobacco .. 2	88½	88½	88½	+⅛
Am Tob B new 3	90	89⅝	90	+⅝
Am Type Fdrs. 8	19⅝	19½	19⅝	—⅛
Am Viscose ... 7	63½	62½	63½	+⅝
Am Wat Wks.. 38	18⅛	17⅝	18	—⅛
Am Woolen 10	22½	22⅛	22⅛	—⅝
Am Wool pf ... 1	118¼	118¼	118¼	—⅛
Am Zinc L&S. 104	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
Am Zinc pr pf. 1	75½	75½	75½	—⅛
Anaconda Con. 47	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+⅛
Anch Hock Gl. 1	38	38	38	+¼
Anderson Clayt 7	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	—⅛
Andes Copper.. 28	16	16	16	.....
A P W Prod.... 1	6½	6½	6½	.....
Arch-Dan-M.... 3	29½	29½	29½	—⅛
Armour & Co.. 55	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
Armour&Co pf. 1	117½	117½	117½	.....
Armstrong Cork 4	54½	54½	54½	—⅝
Arnold Const.. 2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
Artloom Corp.. 1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+⅛
Asd Dry Goods 19	31	30⅝	30⅝	—⅝
Atch T&SF pf. 1	93½	93	93	+⅝
Atch T&SF pf. 1	113	112½	113	+2
Atlantic Coast L 11	70½	69½	69½	—⅝
Atl C&W Indies 3	39⅞	39¼	39⅞	+1⅝
Atl Refining... 14	35	34½	35	+⅝
Atlas Corp 55	20	19⅝	19⅞	+⅝
Atlas Tack.... 5	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—⅛
Aust Nichols.. 9	16⅝	16⅛	16½	+⅛
Autocar Co.... 3	20¼	20	20¼	.....
Aviation Corp. 98	8½	8⅛	8⅛	.....
Baldwin Loco.. 21	29¼	28⅝	29¼	.....
Balt & Ohio... 73	22	21⅛	21⅛	—1⅛
Balt & Ohio pf 17	35⅞	35	35⅛	+⅛
Bangor & Ar .. 2	19	18⅝	19	.....
Barber Asph... 8	36½	36½	36½	+1½
Barnsdall Oil 28	21⅝	20½	21⅛	+⅝
Bath Ir Wks.. 16	16½	16⅛	16½	—⅛
Bayuk Cigars . 2	45½	45½	45½	.....
Beech Airc.... 2	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+⅛
Beech-Nut Pack 1	126	126	126	+2
Belding-Hem... 33	18	17	18	+1⅛
Bell Aircraft.. 20	23	22½	23	—⅛
Bell & Howell.. 2	22½	22½	22½	—⅝
Bendix Aviat... 5	60⅝	59½	60⅝	+⅛
Benef Ind Ln.. 13	26½	25⅝	25⅝	—⅝
Best & Co.... 3	27½	27½	27½	—⅛
Best Foods.... 10	23⅛	22⅝	23	.....
Beth Steel.... 11	21½	21	21⅛	+⅛
Beth Steel pf.. 1	144½	144½	144½	—⅛
Bigelow-Sanf.. 2	70½	69	69	—1½
Black & Decker 20	28⅝	28	28⅝	.....
Blaw-Knox.... 13	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	.....
Boeing Airplane 48	26	25	25⅝	—⅛
Bond Strs pf.. 2	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	—⅛
Bond Strs pf.. 3	154	153	154	+4
Borden Co.... 33	41	40⅝	41	—⅛
Borg-Warner... 7	81½	81½	81½	—⅛
Boston & Maine 1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—⅛
Braniff Airw... 11	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	—⅛
BridgeportBrass 14	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
Briggs Manuf.. 12	51⅝	50⅝	51	—⅝
Briggs & Strat 7	47½	47½	47½	.....
Bristol-Myers.. 8	63	63	63	.....
Bklyn Un Gas . 6	32½	31⅝	31⅝	—⅝
Brunswick-Balk 3	34½	34½	34½	—⅛
Bucyrus-Erie... 20	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	—⅛
Budd Mfg..... 27	18¼	17⅝	18¼	+⅛
Budd Mfg pf... 2	94	93½	94	+⅝
Budd Wheel... 8	20	19⅝	20	+⅝
Bullard Co..... 4	27½	26⅝	27½	+⅛
Bulova Watch . 5	33½	32⅝	32⅝	—⅛
Burlington Mills 17	33	32⅝	32⅝	—⅛
Burlington Mills pf 1	106½	106½	106½	+⅛
Burr Add Mach 36	17⅝	17½	17⅝	—⅛
Bush Terminal . 8	9⅝	9½	9⅝	.....
Butler Bros 11	24⅝	24½	24½	—⅛
Butler Bros pf . 1	107	107	107	+⅛
Butte Cop & Z. 23	4½	4⅜	4½	+⅛
Byers (A M) Co 25	23½	22½	23	+⅛
Bymart Inc.... 6	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	+⅛
Calif Packing . 1	36	36	36	—⅛
Callahan Z-Lead 11	2	2⅞	1⅞	+⅛
Calumet & Hec. 17	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	.....
Campbell Wyant 4	29	28⅞	28⅞	—⅛
Can Dry G Ale. 9	45	44¼	44¼	—⅝
Canad Pacific .. 71	16⅝	16½	16⅝	+⅛
Cannon Mills .. 1	58	58	58	—⅛
Capital Adm A 3	15½	15	15½	—⅛
Carpenter Stl .. 2	40½	40	40½	+⅛
Carrier Corp .. 12	30½	29⅝	29⅝	—⅝
Case (JI) Thrsh. 5	42½	42	42	—⅛
Caterpil Trac .. 1	68½	68½	68½	+⅛
Celanese Corp . 12	54½	54	54½	+⅛
Celotex Corp .. 17	20⅝	20	20⅝	.....
Cent Aguirre .. 8	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	—⅝
Cent Foundry .. 1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
Cent R R N J . 7	15½	15½	15½	—⅛
Century Rib M. 2	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+⅛
Cerro de Pas .. 8	41⅝	41	41½	—⅝
Certain-teed Pd 45	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+⅛
Chain Belt..... 3	30	29½	29½	+1
Ches Corp Va .. 1	16	16	16	+⅛
Ches & Ohio... 29	57½	57⅛	57⅝	+⅝
Chi & E Ill 4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅝
Chi Mil St P&P. 10	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+⅛
Chi Grt West .. 6	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	—⅛
Chi Gre W pf .. 4	27½	27⅝	27½	+⅛
Chi M St P&Pac. 248	27½	25⅝	26⅝	+1⅜
Chi Mail Order. 12	31⅝	31	31	—⅝
Chi Pneu T&P 74	69⅝	68¼	69½	+⅝
Chi & NW 47	44⅝	43⅝	44	—⅝
Chi & NW pf... 23	70⅝	69⅝	70½	+⅛
Chi Pneu Tool .. 2	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+⅛
Chi Yell Cab .. 1	19½	19½	19½	—⅛
Chickasha Cot O 6	19¼	19	19¼	.....
Childs Co..... 16	7	6⅞	7	.....
Chrysler Corp .. 11	125½	124½	125½	+1
CIT Finan 6	54⅝	54½	54½	—⅛
City Ice & F... 12	23½	22⅝	22⅝	—⅝
Clark Equip 2	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+⅛
Clark Equip 2	59	58⅞	59	.....
Clev Graph Br.. 1	59	59	59	+1
Climax Molyb.. 26	41½	40⅝	41⅛	+⅛
Clust Peabody . 8	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	+⅛
Cocoa-Cola 3	182	181	182	.....
Colgate-Pal-P . 5	39½	36⅞	39½	+⅛
Collins Radio . 1	45½	45½	45½	+⅛
Col Fuel & Ir.. 24	31½	30½	30½	+⅛
Colum Broast A 4	43½	43	43½	+⅛
Colum G & El. 73	9½	9⅛	9½	+⅛
Col G&E 5% pf 6	107	106	107	+1½
Colum Pict.... 6	30	29½	30	+⅛
Colum Carbon.. 5	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+⅛
Coml Credit.... 2	50	49½	50	+⅛
Coml Credit pf 11	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	—⅛
Coml Solvents.. 49	19	18⅝	18⅞	+⅛
Comwlth Edison 13	32	31⅞	32	+⅛
Comwlth Pow.. 2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
Com & Sou pf.. 3	110⅝	110½	110⅝	+⅝
Conde Nast.... 2	44	44	44	+1½
Congol-Nairn .. 1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	—⅛
Consol Cigar... 1	40	40	40	—⅛
Cons Copperm.. 23	5	5	5	—⅛
Cons Edison... 34	32⅝	32½	32⅝	+⅛
Cons Edison pf.. 2	107½	107½	107½	+⅛
ConsFilmInd pf 8	31½	31½	31⅝	—⅛
Cons Laundries. 3	13	13	13	.....
Cons Nat Gas.. 14	40½	39⅝	40⅛	+⅝
ConsoRR Cu pf 1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
Cons Vultee... 22	24	23⅝	23⅞	+⅛
Cons Vultee pf. 6	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
Consolo Coal... 8	22	22	22	.....
Container cCorp 3	33⅝	33	33⅝	.....
Cont Bak..... 65	12½	12	12⅛	+⅛
Cont Can..... 4	49	48⅝	48⅝	+⅝
Cont Diam Fib. 7	14	13⅝	13⅝	—⅝
Cont Ins..... 5	56⅝	56	56	—⅛
Cont Motors... 91	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	+⅝
Cont Oil Del... 44	35½	34½	35	+⅛
Cont Steel..... 1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+⅛
Cooper-Bess .. 4	21⅛	21	21⅛	+⅛
Copperweld Stl. 10	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	—⅛
Corn Products. 18	69⅛	68	69⅛	+⅝
Cornell-Dub El. 17	20	19⅛	19⅛	+⅝
Corning Glass.. 13	36⅝	36	36⅛	+⅝
Coty Inc..... 2	9½	9⅜	9⅜	—⅛
Coty Internat... 10	4½	4½	4½	—⅛
Crane Co..... 11	40⅛	39⅞	39⅞	—⅛
Cream of Wh.. 2	29	28⅞	28⅞	.....
Crosley Corp... 1	38	38	38	.....
Crown Cork&S 25	45⅛	45	45⅛	+1
Crown Zellerbach 9	27⅝	26⅞	27⅝	+⅝
Crucible Steel . 9	48	47⅞	47⅞	—⅛
Crucible Stl pf 1	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	—⅛
Cuba R R pf... 2	26½	26	26½	+⅛
Cuban-Am Sugar 8	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
Cudahy Pack... 13	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	+⅛
Cuneo Press... 2	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	—1⅛
Curtis Publishg 50	21	20⅝	21	+⅝
Curtis Pub prpf 4	73½	72½	73½	+1
Curtiss-Wright. 67	7	6⅞	7	.....
Curtiss-Wr A.. 6	24⅝	24½	24⅝	—⅛
Davega Stores.. 1	19½	19½	19½	+⅝
Davison Chem . 6	21½	21½	21½	+⅝
Decca Records . 1	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	+⅝
Deere & Co... 27	42⅞	42	42⅛	—⅝
Deere & Co pf . 8	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+⅝
Del & Hudson.. 7	43½	43	43	—⅛
Del Lack&West 37	13½	12½	12⅝	—⅛
Detroit Edison 19	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	—⅛
Devoe & Ray 89.70	3	3	3	.....
Diamond Match 3	39½	39	39½	+⅛
Diam Match pf 1	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+⅛
Diam T Motor 1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+⅝
Dist Corp-Seag 13	64⅝	63½	63½	+⅛
Dixie Cup..... 4	33⅝	33½	33⅝	+⅛
Doehler-Jarvis . 7	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+⅛
Dome Mines... 15	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+⅛
Douglas Aircraft 4	81⅛	80⅛	80⅛	—⅝
Dresser Indust 6	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	—⅛
Dunhill Int... 1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	—⅛
du Pont de N 3	186½	186½	186½	+⅛
Eastn Kodak . 17	19⅝	19⅛	19	—⅛
Eastern Air L.. 17	86	85⅝	85⅝	—⅛
East G Stl..... 1	21½	21½	21½	.....
Eastman Kodak 2	196⅝	196½	196½	+⅛
Eaton Mfg..... 1	66½	66½	66½	.....
Ekco Prod..... 13	30	29½	30	+⅛
Edis Bros Strs . 1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+⅛
Elastic StopN.. 6	9⅝	9½	9½	—⅛
El Auto-Lite... 1	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	—⅛
Elec Boat..... 27	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+⅛
El & Mus Ind 14	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
El Power & Lt 18	14⅛	14	14⅛	—⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf 2	131	130½	131	+1
El Pow&Lt $7 pf 7	142½	142	142	.....
El Storage Bt.. 2	49	48⅞	49	.....
El Paso Nat Gas 4	43½	43½	43½	—⅛
Emerson El M.. 34	24⅝	24	24⅛	+⅛
Emer Rad & Ph 9	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛	+⅛
Endicott John.. 1	75½	75½	75½	+⅝
Eng Pub Service 39	31⅛	30½	31⅛	+⅛
Equip Off Bld..260	2½	2	2½	+⅛
Erie RR..... 57	17⅝	16⅝	17⅛	+⅛
Eureka V Clean 4	15⅛	14½	14⅝	+⅛
Evans Prod..... 2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	—⅝
Ex-Cell-O 12	53⅝	53½	53⅝	—⅛
Exchange Buffet 1	6½	6½	6½	.....
Fairbanks Mor . 1	58	58	58	—⅛
Farns Tel & R 32	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+⅛
Fed Lt&Tr 6	40¼	40	40	+⅛
Fed Lt&Trac pf 32	63	59	62⅛	+4½
Fed Mns & Smlt 3	41	40⅝	40⅝	—⅝
Fed Mot Trck . 3	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	.....
Fed D Strs 1	19	19	19	+⅛
Ferro Enam 1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	.....
Fid P Fire Ins. 1	59	59	59	+⅛
Firestone T&R.. 4	63½	63	63½	+⅛
Firest T&R pf . 1	28	28	28	—⅛
First Nat Strs.. 3	56	55	56	.....
Flintkote 16	16½	16⅛	16⅝	—⅛
Florence Stove . 1	51	51	51	—1
FloresheimShoe A 2	40	40	40	+⅛
Food Fair Strs . 1	24	24	24	.....
Food Machinery 1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	—⅝
Foster Wheel .. 8	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	—⅝
Francisco Sug .. 22	18⅝	18	18⅝	+⅝
†FrankSimon pf 26	48⅞	48	48⅝	—⅛
Freeport Sulph 16	50⅝	49½	49½	—⅛
Fruehauf Tra .. 27	62	59	62	+4
Gabriel Co 3	9	9	9	.....
Gair (Robt.) .. 18	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+⅛
Gair (Robt.) pf 19	73¼	73⅛	73⅝	+⅛
Gamewell Co .. 5	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+⅝
Gardner-Denv . 3	20	19⅝	20	—⅛
Gar Wood Ind.. 13	11⅛	11	11⅛	.....
Gaylord Cont .. 1	28	28	28	—⅛
Gen Am Invest 16	18½	18⅛	18⅛	.....
Gen Am Trans. 6	60	59½	60	.....
Gen Baking ... 31	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
Gen Bronze 7	21¼	21¼	21¼	.....
Gen Cable A .. 1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	—⅝
Gen Cigar 1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	—⅛
Gen Elec 27	48⅞	48	48⅝	—⅛
Gen Foods..... 19	50⅝	49½	49½	—⅛
Gen G & El A . 32	4½	4½	4½	.....
Gen Mills..... 8	46⅝	46	46⅛	—1
Gen Motors.... 44	73⅛	72⅝	73⅝	+⅛
Gen Out Adv . 2	20	19⅝	20	+⅛
Gen Prec Eq... 6	29⅞	29⅛	29⅞	+⅝
Gen Print Ink 13	15⅛	15	15⅛	+⅝
Gen Pub Service 11	3⅝	3½	3⅝	.....
Gen Ry Signal.. 2	39	38⅝	39	+⅛
Gen Real & Util 65	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	.....
Gen Refract... 3	28½	28⅛	28⅛	—⅛
Gen Shoe..... 1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+⅝
Gen Tel..... 5	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+⅝
Gen Time Inst . 8	35	34	35	+⅝
Gen T & Rub... 1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+⅝
Gillette Saf R 36	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
GilletteSaf R pf 1	102	102	102	+1
Gimbel Bros... 23	36⅛	34⅝	36⅛	+1⅛
Gimbel Bros pf 1	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+⅝
Glidden Co..... 18	34⅞	33½	34⅞	+⅝
Glidden cv pf.. 1	53	53	53	.....
Goebel Brew.. 10	5⅝	5½	5⅝	—⅛
Goodall-Sanf... 4	34	33⅝	34	+⅛
Goodrich (BF) 9	67⅛	66⅛	67⅛	—⅛
Goodrich (BF) pf 2	102⅝	102½	102⅝	+⅛
Goodyear T & R 13	41⅛	40⅝	41⅛	+⅛
Gott Hosiery... 3	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+⅛
Graham-PaigM 239	9½	9½	9½	—⅛
GranbyCon Min 11	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	.....
Grand Union... 20	28⅛	27⅝	28⅛	+⅛
Granite City Stl 4	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+⅛
Grant (WT)..... 2	28½	28½	28½	+⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ce 7	17½	17½	17½	+⅛
GtNorthern Ry pf 26	56	55⅝	56	+⅛
Gt West Sug... 7	31⅝	31¼	31⅛	—⅛
Green (HL)..... 6	70½	70	70	—2
Greyhound Corp 6	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+⅛
Grum Airc En 26